The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

The Senate Standing Committees Appointed.

A Bill Looking to the Resumption of Specie Payments.

The Geneva Award and Alabama Claims.

WASHINGTON, December 9, 1875.

SENATE.

Standing and Select Committees.

The Standing and Select Committees were announced.

Mr. BAYARD, of Delaware, said he regretted the majority had not consented to allow more than two members of the minority on a committee. He had learned informally it was proposed by the majority to consider this subject further, and he hoped the minority would be allowed larger representation on the committees.

The following are the committees:

Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Morton, Chairman; Logan, Mitchell, Wadleigh, Cameron (Wis.), McMillan, Saulsbury, Merrimon and Cooper.

Foreign Relations—Messrs. Cameron (Pa.), Chairman; Morton, Hamlin, Howe, Frelinghuysen, Conkling, McCreery, Bogy and Eaton.

Finance—Messrs. Sherman, Chairman; Morrill (Vt.), Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Logan, Boutwell, Jones (Nev.), Bayard and Kernan.

Appropriations—Messrs. Morrill (Me.), Chairman; Windom, West, Sargent, Allison, Dorsey, Davis, Withers and Wallace.

Commerce—Messrs. Conkling, Chairman; Spencer, Boutwell, Cameron (Wis.), Burnside, McMillan, Ransom, Dennis and McDonald.

Manufactures—Messrs. Robertson, Chairman; Booth, Bruce, English and Wallace.

Agriculture—Messrs. Freligliuysen, Chairman; Robertson, Harvy, Davis and Jordan.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Logan, Chairman; Cameron (Va.), Spencer, Clayton, Woodleigh, Burnside, Gordon, Randolph and Cockrill.

Naval Affairs—Messrs. Cragin, Chairman; Anthony, Morrill (Me.), Sargent, Conover, Norwood and Whyte.

Judiciary—Messrs. Edmunds, Chairman; Conkling, Frelinghuysen, Wright, Howe, Thurman and Stevenson.

Postoffices and Postroads—Messrs. Hamlin, Chairman; Ferry, Dorsey, Jones (Nev.), Dawes, Paddock, Saulsbury, Mackey and Keys.

Public Lands—Messrs. Oglesby, Chairman; Windom, Harvey, Hamilton, Paddock, Booth, Kelly, McDonald and Jones (Fla).

Private Land Claims—Messrs. Thurman, Chairman; Bayard, Bogy, Edmunds and Christiancy.

Indian Affairs—Messrs. Allison, Chairman; Oglesby, Morrill (Maine), Ingalls, Clayton, Bogy and McCreery.

Pensions—Messrs. Ingalls, Chairman; Allison, Hamilton, Booth, Bruce, McDonald and Withers.

Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Stevenson, Chairman; Johnson, Goldthwaite, Morrill (Vt.) and Wright.

Claims—Messrs. Wright, Chairman; Mitchell, Wadleigh, Christiancy, McMillan, Cameron (Wis.), Caperton, Cockrill and Jones (Fla.)

District of Columbia—Messrs. Spencer, Chairman; Hitchcock, Dorsey, Ingalls, Robertson, Merrimon and English.

Patents—Messrs. Wadleigh, Chairman; Windom, Davis, Johnson and Kearns.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Messrs. Morrill (Vt.), Chairman; Cameron (Pa.), Paddock, Cooper and White.

Territories—Messrs. Hitchcock, Chairman; Cragin, Patterson, Christiancy, Sharon, Cooper and Marcy.

Railroads—Messrs. West, Chairman; Hitchcock, Cragin, Howe, Hampton, Mitchell, Davis, Ransom, Kelly, Caperton and Eaton.

Mines and Mining—Messrs. Sargent, Chairman; Hamlin, Alcorn, Harvey, Sharon, Goldthwaite and Randolph.

Revision of the Laws of the United States—Messrs. Boutwell, Chairman; Alcorn, Christiancy, Caperton and Wallace.

Education and Labor—Messrs. Patterson, Chairman; Morton, Morrill (Vt.), Burnsides, Bruce, Sharon, Gordon, Maxley and Key.

Civil Service and Retrenchment—Messrs. Clayton, Chairman; Wright, Oglesby, Alcorn, Patterson, McCreery and Randolph.

To Audit and Control Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Messrs. Jones (Nev.), Chairman; Dawes and Dennis.

Printing—Messrs. Anthony, Chairman; Sherman and Saulsbury.

Library—Messrs. Howe, Chairman; Edmunds and Ransom.

On Rules—Messrs. Ferry, Chairman; Hamlin and Merrimon.

Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Bayard, Chairman; Withers and Anthony.

Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Conover, Chairman; Robertson and Kelly.

On the Levees of the Mississippi River—Messrs. Alcorn, Chairman; Clayton, Harvey, Cooper and Cockrill.

To Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service—Messrs. Boutwell, Chairman; Conkling, Allison, Merrimon and Eaton.

On Transportation Routes to the Seaboard—Messrs. Windom, Chairman; Sherman, West, Conover, Mitchell, Burnside, Norwood, Davis and Johnston.

It was ordered that the bills and memorials presented yesterday be taken from the table and referred to the appropriate committees.

Compensation for the Loss of a Husband.

Mr. INGALLS presented a petition of the widow of A. J. Short, late Deputy United States Surveyor, asking an appropriation of ten thousand dollars, compensation for the loss of her husband, who was killed by Indians while surveying lands in Kansas. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The Mexican Raids.

Mr. MAXEY presented a memorial of the Texas Constitutional Convention in relation to depredations on the people of the Texas frontier by bands of marauders organized beyond the limits of the State. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

War Claims.

Mr. COOPER presented a memorial of book agents of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, asking to be compensated for the loss of property at Richmond, Va., and Louisville, Ky., during the war. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Withdrawal of a McEneryite.

Mr. WEST presented a letter from W. L. McMillan, of Louisiana, asking permission to withdraw his credentials as Senator elect from the State of Louisiana (by the McEnery Legislature.) He submitted an order that the request for the withdrawal of the papers be granted, but objection was made by several Senators on the Democratic side, and it was laid over.

The Geneva Award.

Mr. CONKLING introduced a bill to amend the act creating a tribunal to adjudicate the Geneva award. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary. It repeals so much of the twelfth section of the act as excludes insurance companies, and allows them to participate in the award. It also extends the time of the Court for a period sufficient to enable it to hear and dispose of such additional claims, such period not to exceed one year from the expiration of the time for filing claims under this act.

Alabama Claims.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill to extend the duration of the Court for the adjudication of claims arising out of the Geneva award. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary. It provides for amending the act of June 23, 1874, so as to make it include all claims directly resulting from damage incurred by the so-called insurgent cruisers Shenandoah (before her departure from Melbourne on February 18th, 1863), Chicamauga, Georgia, Nashville, Retribution, Sumter and Tallahassee respectively, that may be presented to the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims within six months after the passage of this amendatory act.

The bill proceeds to declare that all such claims shall be received, adjudicated and paid to the same extent and effect, and in the name, manner and out of the same fund that is provided in the act of June 23, 1874, for claims resulting from damage caused by acts of the Alabama, Florida and Shenandoah after her departure from Melbourne. The second section provides that the Commissioners shall, as soon as practicable, report to the Secretary of the Treasury each of the several judgments which have been or may be hereafter rendered by them for loss or damage caused by the Alabama and Florida and their tenders, and by the Shenandoah after her departure from Melbourne, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall, as soon as may be, after either of said judgments are reported, pay the same, with interests at the rate of four per cent. per annum from the date of loss. The bill finally provides that the duration and powers of said court shall be extended to the twenty-second day of January, 1877, and authorizes the President, by proclamation, to further extend said time and powers for a period not exceeding one year thereafter.

Pacific Railroads.

Mr. INGALLS introduced a bill to amend the act of July 2d, 1874, to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean. Referred to the Committee on Railroads. It provides that the failure or omission of either of the Pacific railroad companies to pay the costs of surveying lands to which they are entitled under Congressional grants, or to take patents for them, shall not exempt such lands from local taxation, but they shall be subject to taxation by States and Territories upon evidence of lists which it is hereby made the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to prepare and furnish to the Governor of any State or Territory who may apply for the same, showing what lands pertain to the respective railroad grants in their respective State and Territorial limits.

Specie Resumption.

Mr. BOGY introduced a bill authorizing the payment of duties on imports in legal tenders and national bank notes. It provides that from and after July 4th, 1876, duties on imports may be paid in legal tenders and national bank notes, or coin, at the option of the importer.

Mr. BOGY said it was not his intention at this time to discuss the merits of the bill, but he looked upon it as a measure tending to specie resumption, and in his opinion it was the only way the country would ever attain resumption. He offered the bill so as to prepare the way for this operation. The only way to resume specie payment was by appreciating the paper now in circulation. He was not in favor of any increase of the paper currency, but he wished to appreciate that paper as long as the country had the system of national banks. Whether it was a wise one or not, it seemed to him that it was the duty of Congress to give that paper as much value as possible. He deired that the amount of legal tenders now in circulation remain as at present. He looked upon any contraction of the currency as ruinous to the country. He thought the bill submitted by him could be explained as the only measure which could possibly lead to resumption, and at the proper time he would endeavor to explain.

Mr. MORRILL (Vt.) said he would not discuss this measure now, but after the statement of the Senator from Mississippi (Bogy) he (Morrill) deemed it proper to make a counter statement. It was perfectly clear that the measure which the Senator proposed would be one of contraction. It would at once drive out of the country what little specie we now have. When there was no use for specie it became a commodity, and would be exported. The passage of this bill would be a violation of the public faith, and he was sorry to see that this was the first proposition in regard to the finances brought into the chamber. Should the bill be passed, it would reduce our revenue at least twenty-five per cent. The very salvation of the country depended upon a strict adherence to the pledges of the Government.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Amending the Rules.

Mr. THORNTON submitted a resolution to amend the 25th Rule of the Senate so that bills may be introduced without previous notice, and that it should not be necessary to state on the minutes that permission had been asked or obtained to introduce a bill without such notice.

Mr. MORTON said it cost several hundred dollars every session to print these formal words in the Record, and he saw no use in it. Referred.

After an executive session, adjourned till Monday.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Nominations Confirmed by the Senate.

An Official Overstepping His Duty.

WASHINGTON, December 9, 1875.

Nominations Sent to the Senate.

The President sent to the Senate to-day a very large number of nominations, almost all of them being appointments made during the recess. Among them are the following: Zachariah Chandler, to be Secretary of the Interior; Christian Wullweber, of Iowa, to be Minister Resident to Ecuador; John C. New, of Indiana, Treasurer of the United States; Curtis F. Burnham, of Kentucky, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; John Q. Smith, of Ohio, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; Commodore Daniel Ammon, to be Chief of the Bureau of Navigation; Commodore L. D. Trenchard, to be Rear Admiral; G. W. Emery, of Tennessee, Governor of Utah; S. B. Axtell, of California, Governor of New Mexico; John R. Cloak, Surveyor General of Nebraska and Iowa; Mark Tilton, Pension Agent at Madison, Ind.; E. C. Watkins, Inspector of Indian Affairs; Thos. C. Woodward, of Iowa, one of the Examiners in Chief of the Patent Office; Ferdinand Meyer, A. C. Mathews, Thos. J. Brady and G. B. Chamberlain, Supervisors of Internal Revenue. Collectors of Internal Revenue—Charles M. Lynch, Nineteenth District of Pennsylvania; Joseph M. Webster, First District of Illinois; Thomas J. Kinney, Ninth District of Illinois; Chas. B. Pettengill, Eighteenth Ohio; J. M. Bean, Fifth Wisconsin; L. B. Trowbridge, First Michigan; R. T. Vanhorn, Sixth Missouri; J. H. Sturgeon, First Missouri; W. S. Holden, Sixth Kentucky; W. F. Green, Sixth Tennessee.

Collector of Customs—Joseph R. Jones, District of Chicago.

Appraisers of Merchandise—Barnham Lewis, at Memphis, Tenn.; L. S. Howlett, Louisville, Ky.; R. C. Feldkump, Chicago, Ill.

Consuls—L. E. Tyer, of Tenn., at Odessa; Joseph Knotts, of Iowa, at Chipuahua; Eugene Schuyler, Secretary of Legation to Turkey and Consul General at Constantinople.

Postmaster—D. D. Taylor, at Cambridge, Ohio.

These nominations were confirmed by the Senate in executive session.

Overstepping His Duty.

The Attorney General to-day sent a telegram to United States Attorney Dyer, at St. Louis, saying that advices had reached him to the effect that Special Counsel Henderson had, in the course of the Avery trial, made an attack upon the President, and assuring the United States Attorney that the department will not continue to pay special counsel for this kind of service.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 9, 1875.

Destructive Conflagration.

Buildings Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Mission place, and rear buildings Nos. 58 and 60 Park street, and Nos. 148, 150 and 152 Worth street, were burned early this morning, involving a total loss of about $320,000, mostly insured. The principal losses are as follows: M. A. Taylor, $30,000; Darrow & Son, $25,000; Donaldson Bros., $130,000; New York Newspaper Union, $5,000; Dun, Barlow & Co., $10,000; H. S. Archer, $10,000; George Debcise, $40,000. The House of Industry and the Mission House narrowly escaped. Several of the adjoining buildings were much damaged, mainly by water. The buildings, like their occupants, were insured.

The Babcock Court of Inquiry.

CHICAGO, December 9.—Lieutenant General Sheridan and Generals Hancock and Terry, composing the court of inquiry, appointed, at the request of General Babcock, to consider the questions raised in the prosecutions of the whisky cases at St. Louis affecting his reputation, met at the Palmer House to-day, and decided that the Court should hold an open session. Major Gardiner, the recorder, stated that, on account of the lack of witnesses, nothing could be done to-day, and the Court accordingly adjourned till noon to-morrow.

Marine News.

LONDON, December 9.—The steamships Lord Clive, from Philadelphia, and France, from New York, have arrived out.

BOSTON, December 9.—Arrived—The steamship Ontario, from Liverpool.

THE MESSAGE.

Some More Press Opinions.

[From the Chicago Tribune, (Rep.)]

The public have been led to expect that President Grant's message this year would be the ablest Executive document of all that he has prepared during his two terms. A careful reading of the message seems to justify the expectation that has been made, and a pretense of serious disappointment in any quarter will be captious, partisan, unreasonable. It may be said in general terms that it takes a broad, comprehensive, national, and statesmanlike view of the subjects its treats, and nowhere degenerates into the spirit of mere partyism. Its tone is essentially patriotic, without once abandoning that moderation which should characterize self-government, and the swelling pride of a review of a century's progress unparalleled in the history of nations is tempered by a timely warning against the dangers that threaten the republic. There has perhaps never been an epitome of our growth, and commercial, industrial, mining, and manufacturing progress, which comprehended so much in a few words as the centennial review with which the President has appropriately introduced his seventh annual message. First among the dangers against which he warns the people is that of the excessive power that may be assumed in a popular government by the educated few over the uneducated masses, and he believes that the time has come when there should be national measures providing for a steady and systematic eradication of that ignorance which betrays the masses into the wiles of the demagogue or the oppression of the despot. In approaching this subject he has carefully avoided the expression of any ideas that can reasonably give offense to any class or sect, and there is not the slightest suggestion of an anti-Catholic movement, which had been foreshadowed by some of the Democratic newspapers. * * * We commend the faithful perusal of the message to all our readers, with the assurance that they will be repaid by its dignity of tone, intelligence in expression, broadness of view, and thorough appreciation of the live questions of the day.

[From the Chicago Inter-Ocean (Rep.)]

In most respects it will receive the earnest commendation of Republicans. The recommendations in favor of a more general and even a compulsory system of free education; of the prohibition of the teaching of sectarian doctrines in the common schools; of the taxation of certain descriptions of church property; of radical amendments of the naturalization laws to prevent frauds; and of changes to more fully define the appropriate exercise of the rights of expatriation, are timely and exceedingly well put. The whole people will thank the President for his enunciation of policy on the Cuban question. * * * As a whole the message impresses us far more favorably than any of its predecessors during President Grant's incumbency of the Presidency. It shows more care in conception and expression. It is also suggestive of possible modifications and revisions at the hands of its author's Cabinet counselors. If, as it is hinted by gossips in Washington, Senator Morton prepared that portion of the message relating to education and taxation of church property, neither the Indiana Senator nor the President need be ashamed of the joint job.

[From the Harrisburg Telegraph, (Rep.)]

On the whole, this message has about it the ring of a true man and an austere patriot. Its words are plain; its ideas clearly set forth in strong language. Whatever its author believes is plainly and bluntly set forth, and throughout the whole document the evidence abounds that the writer—so savagely assailed for his towering ambition—is touchily sensitive to the strict observance of powers conferred, and determined not only to keep within all established limits, but to force all others in authority under him to do likewise. It is a very good, patriotic and manly paper.

[From the Philadelphia Bulletin, (Rep.)]

The message, throughout, is a business-like and able document and presents to the country at large abundant food for wholesome thought, and to Congress the suggestion of very much important legislation. The people of the country, with their average good, patriotic, solid sense, will profit by the President's words. Whether Congress will be gifted with equal wisdom remains to be seen. There is nothing in the President's Message which constitutes any different allusion to the "third term" issue from what he has made on former occasions. A single expression, in which he speaks of this as his last annual message "before his successor is chosen" does not convey any intimation on the subject, as, in the event of either a third term or no third term, the writer of the next annual message will be "the successor" of the present incumbent. The President evidently does not feel it necessary to discuss any such subject, before Congress or elsewhere.

[From the Washington City Chronicle (Rep.)]

The annual and Centennial message of the President is equal to the occasion. It is the longest, and will, we think, be accepted as one of the best of the seven annual messages he has sent to Congress. Though long, there does not appear to be an unnecessary paragraph in the entire paper.

[From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser (Rep.)]

The President's Message must have proved a great disappointment to many people, who expected he would appear in the role of the fiery advocate for Cuban rights. Instead, he presented a calm, passionless State paper, that is conceded on all hands to be the ablest he has yet transmitted to the National Legislature. His treatment of the Cuban question is especially noticeable, since it is a convincing answer to the sensational writers who have insisted that General Grant would make that question the stepping-stone to his third elevation to the Presidential chair. * * * Mr. Grant has never exhibited qualities that would place him in the category of alarmists. He is of a cool, calm, calculating temperament, not given to extravagant speeches, so when he anticipates great trouble from something few of us have given serious study—if, indeed, we have ever considered it at all, we may take it for granted he has examined the matter on all sides, and makes his predictions on some more tangible proof than the ancient seers used. The message, taken as a whole, is quite equal to the occasion, since it treats of the important, delicate, and sometimes very vexatious questions that have of late agitated the country, with calmness, ability, and perspicacity.

[From N. Y. Evening Post (Ind.)]

General Grant begins his last annual communication to Congress with a song of jubilation as to the material progress of the country, which is perhaps not out of place on the eve of the Centennial. He boasts of the prodigious advances that we have made in every department of industry, and in the better elements of civilization. His contrasts are impressive, and awaken feeling of patriotic self-satisfaction. But we observe that he rather strains the point when he speaks of the triumphs of our commerce. All that he says of the sagacity, enterprise, and integrity of our merchants is well deserved; and no doubt their "good name" has penetrated the uttermost parts of the earth; but it would have been better for them and for the country if their ships, instead of having been taxed out of existence, had been permitted to follow their good name. The second maritime power of the world a few years ago, we now look in vain for our magnificent clippers and for the steam packets that ought to be beating every ocean into foam. It is a natural inference that this great heritage of wealth and freedom is only to be maintained by the diffusion of knowledge among the people who are the real managers of its destinies; and the President's earnestness in behalf of free schools will call forth a general response. But his proposed methods for reaching his objects are not so likely to be approved as the objects themselves. Many persons, who are entirely convinced, as he is, of the necessity of universal education, are quite as sure that the Federal Government should let it alone. Be that as it may, few will deny that, in view of the vast accessions of new citizens made by the emancipation act, the subject of education receives an instant and imperative importance.

[From the Boston Globe, (Ind. Rep.)]

The seventh annual message of President Grant is a document which will be read with great interest and probably meet with very general approbation on account of its calm and moderate tone and the wisdom of its suggestions. He departs somewhat from the well-worn paths of discussion and gives prominence to a fresh subject in his recommendations regarding education and the churches. Every thinking citizen will appreciate the force and truth of his remarks upon the importance of a general diffusion of education in a Republic, where the well being of the community and of the nation depends so largely upon the intelligence and sense of responsibility of the individual citizens. It is a matter of so much moment that his suggestion of a Constitutional amendment requiring each State to maintain free schools for the education of all children, irrespective of sex, color, birthplace or religion, is quite justified. The proposition that no person should be allowed to become a voter after 1890 unless he can read and write, is also a good one and could not fail to have a salutary effect if carried into execution. The States being required to afford sufficient facilities to all persons to require the rudiments of education for ten years or more prior to that date, there would be no excuse for any person who should fail to acquire the qualifications for the franchise. The proposition that the amendment to the Constitution should also prohibit the teaching of religious, atheistic or pagan tenets in the public schools and the appropriation of any money raised by taxation for the benefit of any sectarian object, is calculated to set at rest on perfectly just and equitable grounds a mischievous agitation. * * * On the whole the message touches upon all matters of present national concern in a very sensible way; and if not a brilliant production, is what is much better, a useful and suggestive one.

[From the St. Louis Dispatch (Ind.)]

Though long, the message is not dull, and as for facts, it bristles all over with them, and cannot fail to claim a general reading, as well as a general approval, even by his political enemies, though objectionable in some particulars. The advocacy of a speedy return to specie payments, we think, would be ruinous to the commercial interests of the country.

[From the Providence (R. I.) Journal, (Rep.)]

The message will be perused with great satisfaction, and it ought to have weight with Congress. Well written, it is a statesmanlike document which will commend itself to our citizens, and the governments of other countries. It is alike sensible, comprehensive and plain. Facts, argument and suggestion are so blended as to make every point distinct, and leave no excuse for the national Legislature, nor for the people, if they do not consider and rightly resolve the important questions placed before them.

[From the Hartford (Conn.) Courant (Rep.)]

President Grant's seventh annual message will add to his reputation as a thoughtful and judicious chief executive. It is somewhat remarkable that the State papers of a man of no legislative experience nor political training should exhibit so much of what may be properly called statesmanship. His treatment, for instance, of the Cuban question, the most important and delicate question before the country, as far as our foreign relations are concerned, has been from the first dispassionate and in accordance with the soundest reason, despite the pressure which has been brought to bear in favor of an opposite course, and of the temptations which an aggressive policy would offer to an ambitious man of military tastes and training. No State paper has ever been presented to an American Congress more commendable in its tone and temper than that portion of the present message which refers to the relations of the United States with Spain. It leaves, however, the recent extensive naval preparations as much a puzzle as ever.

SECOND EDITION

THE WHISKY RING.

Trial of an Alleged Conspirator at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., December 9.—The trial of Jas. K. Hill, Deputy Revenue Collector of the First District, was commenced in the United States Court to-day before Judge Gresham. A motion made by the defendant's counsel to quash the indictment on all alleged defects in the three separate counts of the written instrument was overruled, and a jury empanneled. Deputy District Prosecutor Holstein then made a detailed statement of the process of distilling spirits, and the general arrangements of the distillery where these irregularities have been carried on so long and successfully. The prosecutor then set forth the history of the Indiana whisky conspiracy, which he observed was an outgrowth of the St. Louis ring, and has been successfully organized since 1873. The defendant has been in the employ of the Government in the capacity of Deputy Revenue Collector of the First District, and the charge against him is that of having been a conspirator with certain distillers who were defrauding the Government out of money. It will be shown in evidence, he said, that the defendant was a party to the whisky ring, and for his connection with and conniving at the procedure of the organized clique he received a monthly allowance from them of one hundred and fifty dollars; that he has given information in advance of the approach of Government officers to these distillers, by which means everything was found in proper shape on the arrival of these officials. The prosecution further proposes to show that on one occasion Hill was sent by his superior, General Veach, to look after the same irregularity at one of the distilleries included within the ring, but instead of making any inquiry, the deputy went to the premises, and after loitering about awhile, returned to Evansville with the information that everything was correct. For this report he received one hundred dollars.

W. P. Fishback, attorney for Mr. Hill, in stating the case of his client to the jury, expressed his surprise at the sweeping assertions the counsel for the prosecution had made relative to the character and integrity of Mr. Hill, which he maintained perjured parties had conspired to break down and destroy. Mr. Fishback put considerable stress upon the fact that the defendant was indicted solely on the evidence of parties who pleaded guilty to defrauding the Government of its just dues, and in doing so they have virtually confessed themselves to be perjurers. Men that can be continually defrauding for three years will not hesitate to swear falsely in this Court if thereby they can secure the conviction of an innocent party. The testimony of these perjured persons will amount to nothing in a court of justice unless their evidence is corroborated by outside parties. The counsel said they proposed putting the District Prosecutor and his deputy upon the witness stand to testify as to the earnest and determined efforts of the defendant in working up these whisky cases, and placing before the Grand Jury important information, upon which the guily parties were indicted.

Only two or three witnesses out of about forty for the prosecution were examined before the Court adjourned. The Bingham Bros. appeared in person in court this morning, and with the remaining parties who have plead guilty to defrauding the Government are awaiting sentence from the Court, which will be passed after the Hill case is settled.

Indictments in St. Louis—Nothing Definite in Regard to General Babcock's Case.

ST. LOUIS, December 7.—The United States Grand Jury, which has been in session since November 2, adjourned to-day, after presenting thirteen new indictments to the Court. Although it has not been officially announced, there seems to be no doubt whatever but that one of these indictments is against General Babcock, President Grant's Private Secretary, and that a capias for his arrest was sent to Chicago to-night.

LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Deutschland Disaster.

LONDON, December 9.—The first signals of distress sent up from the wrecked steamer Deutschland were seen by men of the English Coast Guard Service, at six o'clock Monday morning. Several Coast Guardmen turned out and commenced a search for volunteers to go with them in the tugboat Liverpool, of Harwich, and aid them in the attempt at rescue. All to whom they applied refused, and now explain their conduct by saying they thought it was only a collier which was lost. Had they known that the distressed vessel had passengers on board they would have gone out. The sea was rough, and Hardwich is the only place on the line of the shore without a lifeboat.

A woman crazed by despair, hung herself from the roof of the ship's cabin. One man committed suicide by cutting the veins of his wrist. A Swede, saved from the wreck of the steamer Schiller, was drowned. Many of the rescued are severely frost bitten, and some are not expected to recover. At daylight Tuesday morning the dead bodies of five nuns were seen floating on the water.

The following eleven additional names of passengers saved, are furnished this morning: First cabin, Karl Diederrick; second cabin, Procopi Kadolkoff, of Russia; steerage, Florian Bauerle, Bavaria; George Drettertor Freldirt, of Albany, N. Y.; Anna Hubner, of Reichenberg; Willian Hurge, of Prussia; Mary Steornage, of England; E. Schnuster, of New Kirchen; Anton Teichy, of New York; Georgina Frank, of Bohemia, and Johann Glass, of Jachingen.

SPAIN.

Press Comments on President Grant's Message.

MADRID, December 9.—The journals of this city comment variously on the message of President Grant, but all hope that Spain will vanquish the insurrection in Cuba by force, energy and persevance.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For Tennessee, the Ohio and upper Mississippi valleys and upper lake region, rising, followed by falling barometer, northwest winds, shifting to warmer southeast, clearing or clear, followed by cloudy weather.

The Ohio river will continue slowly rising.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Water will be kept in the Eastern division of the Erie canal until further orders.

—A number of parties have been arrested at Lebanon, Pa., for passing five and ten dollar counterfiet bills on the First National Bank, of Peru Ills.

—The election held in Brooke county, W. Va., whether the county should transfer its stock in the Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Kentucky Railway to the company, to enable it to complete the road, resulted favorably, by a vote of 197 to 22.

—The Louisiania State authorities give notice that the January interest on the rest of the consolidated bonds will be paid in New Orleans and New York without rebate, on and after the 15th inst. There are nearly $600,000 in the Treasury to the credit of the Interest fund.

—The McKee Rankin Combination, which has been playing the "Two Orphans" at the Opera House in Memphis, came to grief, their baggage and effects being attached by the landlord of the hotel, a newspaper establishment and a bill poster, thus bringing their engagement to an end.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The Allegheny and Monongahela are still rising.

····A new safe is being put into the Allegheny City Assessor's office.

····The gas well at Rochester, Pa., was ignited last Friday evening and has been burning brilliantly ever since.

····The grading of Liberty avenue, between Thirty second and Thirty-third streets, was commenced yesterday.

····When peddlers call at the Mayor's office for license and are informed that their business requires none, it tickles them immensely.

····The Committees on Claims and Accounts and Finance meet this afternoon, and the City Property, Market, and Retrenchment and Reform Committees this evening, in Municipal Hall.

····A brakeman, named George Hart, was killed by being crushed between two cars, at Sterling mines, near Connellsville, last Saturday. His remains were sent to his home, New Haven, Fayette county, for burial.

····The citizens of the Ninth and Eleventh wards, Allegheny, at a public meeting held on Wednesday night, passed a series of resolutions asking Councils to promptly grant the right of way to the Pittsburgh and Northwestern Railroad Company.

····An emigrant who reached the city last evening between nine and ten o'clock, was taken suddenly ill in the Union Depot and was conveyed to the Pennsylvania hospital. It was pronounced to be an attack of heart disease, and the man doubtless died before morning.

····The new Free Methodist Church at Smith Mills will be dedicated next Saturday and Sabbath, by Rev. E. P. Hart, general superintendent. The through mail train on the Connellsville railroad, which leaves Pittsburgh at 9:45 A. M. and returns at 5:50 P. M., will stop for the accommodation of persons who desire to attend and return same day. Train stops at Braddock's, McKeesport, and West Newton.

····A rumor became current in the Fifteenth ward a day or two ago that Alderman Porter had resigned. A number of hungry seekers for office at once got out their cards, distributed them freely, and spent lots of money for the purpose of subsidizing the boys. When the fact was waxing hot, and the candidates were getting hostile, Porter turned up and said that the idea of abdicating had never entered his mind. Then they felt like making magisterial gore run red and ruby through the streets of Lawrenceville.

····Postmaster Myler yesterday received a note from D. R. Strong, Overseer of the Poor at LeRoy, New York, making inquiries concerning one Wm. C. Allen, who is said to live in Allegheny. The letter states: "The man I wished to inquire after once published a paper in Titusville, and also at Corry, Pa. His father has lived in this place many years, and has become insane, which is the reason of my inquiring after the son. You will confer a favor by informing me at your earliest convenience if such a man lives in your place. I think this Wm. C. Allen is a detective on some railway."

····Yesterday Charles Harbach was brought before Alderman L. Smith, of Allegheny, on a charge of stealing two checks from Dr. L. Kneckler. The allegation of the prosecutor is that while he was in the defendant's tavern, Harbach stole from his pocket two checks, one for ten and one for twenty dollars on the Diamond Savings Bank, of Allegheny. When he was accused of taking the checks, Harbach acknowledged, but explained that he had "just taken them for fun, and that he had burned them." This was about a year ago, and the Doctor, having accepted Harbach's explanation, had almost forgotten about the incident when the check turned up. Charles gave bail

PERSONAL.

***Miss Mulhattan, of Allegheny, the efficient principal of our Union School, was quite ill the greater portion of last week. She has so far recovered as to be able to resume her duties at the beginning of this week.—*Beaver Argus.*

***Capt. J. T. Chalfant, formerly of Pithole, but of late years an extensive hardware dealer and oil operator down the river, is now one of the firm of Spang, Chalfant & Co., tubing manufacturers of Pittsburgh. The Captain is widely and favorably known in the oil region.—*Titusville Courier.*

IMPORTANT RULING.

The Extent of an Employe's Risks.

Judge Kirkpatrick, in the Court of Common Pleas No. 2 yesterday, ordered a peremptory non suit to be entered in the case of Wm. Ward vs. the Pittsburgh Locomotive and Car Works, which had been on trial for a week.

The testimony of the plaintiff went to show that he was employed at the works as helper; that sometimes helpers are called upon to do the work of a driller; that the plaintiff, when requested, had declined one or more times to take charge of a drilling machine, protesting that he did not feel himself competent to manage it; that he was compelled one day to take the place of an absent driller; and that on account of a peculiarity of a screw, which was longer than the customary screw, he was caught in it and had his arm broken and badly damaged. Since the time of the accident he has been unable to do the work which he formerly could do; he has not now full control over his arm and is constantly being disturbed in his sleep.

The counsel for the defendants immediately upon the conclusion of the plaintiff's testimony made a motion for a non-suit, on the ground that the plaintiff's evidence disclosed the fact that he had been injured while in the employ of defendants as a helper, by one of the risks incident to his employment; that it failed to establish any negligence on the part of defendants contributing to the accident; and that it disclosed contributory negligence on the part of the plaintiff.

The plaintiff's counsel replied that the company were guilty of negligence in having such a machine; that the plaintiff should not have been compelled to work it after protesting his inability to do so; and that the question of negligence should have been left to the jury. The Court overruled these objections, and the judgment of non-suit was entered.

Here We Are Again

with an elegant assortment of watches, jewelry, clocks, bronzes and silverware. Choice goods and good bargains. All goods at prices greatly reduced, and many articles less than cost. J. M. Moffat & Co., 123 Fifth avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

The House that Sells the Great
WHITE RIVER FLOUR,
The Best Flour
For the Money in the United States.
FULL AND COMPLETE LINE
GROCERIES.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 10, 1875.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 21st day of December, 1875, at 3 P. M., for the following work:

SEWERS.

20-inch pipe on 13th street, from north curb of Breed street to sewer on Washington street.

20-inch pipe on Concord alley, from Rose street to Centre avenue sewer.

15-inch pipe on Fourth avenue from a point 75 feet west of Market street to near Ferry street.

GRADING.

Euclid street, from Stanton avenue to James street.

GRADING AND PAVING.

An alley running between Elm and Cedar streets for a distance of 600 feet westwardly from Liberty avenue.

WOODEN BRIDGE.

On Sylvan avenue extension across Watson's hollow.

Plans and specifications can be seen and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bid will be received after 3 P. M.

The Committees reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it necessary for the interest of property owners or the city.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I have sold and disposed of my stock (viz.: 5 shares) in the Weekly Savings Bank, now the Market Bank to Mr. A. D. Shaw.

y22-F MARGARET HUTCHINSON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have sold and transferred all my stock in the Fifth Avenue Bank, November 24th, 1875.

y24 R. McKNIGHT.

ELECTIONS.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1875.

ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for nine Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1876, between the hours of eleven A. M. and one P. M.

R. H. WILSON, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE, November 28, 1875.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS—NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the Charter and By-Laws, that the annual election for a Board of Thirteen Directors will take place on FOURTEENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, at the Germania Bank Building, from 11 A. M to 1 P. M.

J. VANNOTE, Secretary.

MEETINGS.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED GAS CO., 327 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, December 6, 1875.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Consolidated Gas Company will be held at their office on TUESDAY, December 21, 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.

y15 D. E. BOULTON, Jr., Sec'y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TROXELL'S PRIDE OF THE KITCHEN SOAP
Cleans Better, Scours Faster and Polishes Brighter
Than any other article in the market.
THE TRADESMAN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE
AWARDED IT
THE FIRST PREMIUM

Over all others. Although but a short time in this market it is fast becoming the popular and well-known DIRT ERADICATOR, and pronounced the

PRIDE OF THE KITCHEN.

It cleans as if by magic

Tin Ware, Brass, Copper, and Other Metals, Marble Mantles, Statuary, &c., nor has it its Equal for Cleaning Plain or Finest Painted Wood Work.

Will clean your KNIVES AND FORKS in washing them. It contains no sand or emery, and can be used on the finest SILVER CASTOR WITHOUT SCRATCHING and will make it look like new. You have only to try it to be convinced, and if it does not do as we represent your grocer will refund your money.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO., AGENTS, 362 PENN AVENUE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Fine Brooms, Paper, Grocers' Bags, Wooden Ware, &c., at lowest CASH prices. We invite competition. Call and examine goods and prices.

D. W. Evans' One-Price Department Store,
A Full Line of the Latest Styles in Jewelry.
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF FANCY GOODS.
PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES 25 TO 50 PER CENT. BELOW STANDARD.
The Miscellaneous and Cutlery Department Prices Range From $2.00 to $100.

Solid Gold, Gold Rolled, Plated and Jet Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Satchels and Traveling Bags, Pocket Books, Umbrellas, Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Jewel Cases, Brackets, Towel and Hat Racks, Toilet Sets, Vases, Busts, Figures, Parlor Ornaments, Doll Babies, Games and a full stock of Staple and Fancy Goods. Also, Accordeons, Pistols, Revolvers, etc., etc.

10c Dep. 25c Dep. 50c. Dep. $1.00 Dep. $1.50 Dep. $2.00 Dep.

PRICES FROM 10 CENTS TO $100.
No. 87 Fifth Avenue, Masonic Hall Building.

FURS. HOLIDAY GOODS! FURS.
M'CORD & CO.,

Offer the Greatest Inducements in SEAL SKIN SACQUES, of which they make a speciality. The stock comprises everything in this line, from the Alaska to the finest Shetland Seal, at the lowest figures. They also offer great bargains in FURS of all descriptions; all the grades of Russian and Hudson Bay Sable, Mink, Seal, Lynx, Black Marten, Squirrel, Alaska, French Lynx; Muffs, Boas, and Collars, Mink Circulars; also, all kinds of Children's Furs. Gent's Beaver GLOVES and COLLARS, Ladies' and Gents' SEAL CAPS and GLOVES, Ladies' and Gents' KID GLOVES. PRICES LOW, in accordance with the times. YOUMAN'S FINE SILK HAT.

McCORD & CO., No. 131 Wood Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the SOUTH SIDE ANATOMICAL CLUB will apply to the Court of Common Pleas No. 1 on or after the 8th of January, 1876, for a charter of Incorporation. Object—The Promotion of the Science of Anatomy. y28-F

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS.—At Pittsburgh, the 19th day of April, A. D. 1875. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of FREDERICK SCHALL AND ERASMUS HOEVELER, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee, Attorney-at-Law, 89 Grant street.
y23-F

STILL COMPLETE.
OUR STOCK OF
DESIRABLE GOODS
FOR GENTS' WEAR.
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
98 Wylie Ave.

Holiday Presents!
PORTABLE GAS
READING LIGHTS

In great variety, beautiful designs, exquisitely finished, with Argand burner and richly decorated shade.

TATE, MUNDEN & TATE,
313 Liberty Street.

Jos. Horne & Co.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.,
Are Opening This Week
NEW GOODS
FOR
Holiday Trade.

Special attention is directed to the
Handkerchief Department!

Ladies' Hemstitched All Linen Handkerchiefs at 12½, 16⅔, 20c and up.
Initial Handkerchiefs, All Linen and Hemstitched at 25 cents.
Colored Border Handkerchiefs.
Mourning Border Handkerchiefs.
Mourning Initial Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered and Initial Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Fine Shear Cambric Handkerchiefs.
Corded Border Handkerchiefs from 8 cents up.

CHOICE NOVELTIES IN
FINE DAMASK TABLE COVERS
AND NAPKINS. ALSO
Towels with Colored Borders and Knotted Ends.
Embroidered Slipper Patterns
Chair Stripes, Foot Rests, Bracket Patterns, &c., &c., in entirely new designs.
We have MARKED DOWN our entire assortment of Ladies' and Misses'
Rough & Beaver Cloth Cloaks.
Seal Sacques, Muffs, Boas and Hats at lowest figures.
RETAIL STORES

HOLIDAY JEWELRY!
75 WATCHES. 75
Elegant Stone Cameo, Coral, Onyx, Pearl and Gold Jewelry.
Silver Ware. DIAMONDS. Bronze Clocks.
Fine Marble Clocks, Sterling Silver & Plated Ware, Onyx & Gold Necklaces, Crosses and Pendants.
75 BRONZES. 75
THOS. P. BEDILION,
No. 75 Smithfield Street,
Between Fourth and Fifth Avenues.

NEW GOODS!
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.,
Having received a large and handsome stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
We are prepared to offer to our patrons Desirable Goods at
LOWER PRICES THAN EVER
SATIN FINISH CACHMIRE
BLACK SILKS
Guaranteed to be good value and give entire satisfaction to the wearer.
NEW COLORED SILKS
In choice cloth shades—Seal Browns, Maroon, Myrtle, Prune, Navy Blue, &c. These Silks are very handsome in Shades and Quality, and we can safely say the cheapest offering in the country.
Black Cashmeres, Mourning Goods, Dress Goods, &c.
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
We Invite an Examination.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. 4th Ave. & Market St.

GREAT REDUCTION
Look at these Prices

Decorated China Sets, 44 pieces, all colors, only	$8 00
Gold Band China Sets, 56 pieces	10 00
Best Quality China Dinner Sets	30 00
Iron Stone Sets	4 00
Decorated Chamber Sets with Slop Jar in variety of patterns	10 00
Iron Stone China Dinner Plates, per dozen	1 20
Iron Stone China Breakfast Plates, per dozen	1 05
Centennial Tea Cups, China	2 25

Also, a large stock of
BRITANNIA WARE,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
AND
Fine and Common Glassware,
AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.
We make a specialty of
TABLE CUTLERY
OF ALL GRADES.
Call or send for a Catalogue.
OLD CHINA HOUSE,
100 Wood St.,
Geo. H. Garber & Co.

GEO. W. BIGGS,
159 Smithfield St.,
Four Doors Above Sixth Avenue,
OFFERS FOR THE
HOLIDAYS,
A large and elegant stock of
Ladies' Gold
WATCHES,
Stones, Cameo and Gold Sets,
SLEEVE BUTTONS, STUDS,
18 KARAT RINGS,
GOLD HEAD CANES,
Bracelets,
Pendants, Lockets,
AND
FANCY GOODS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

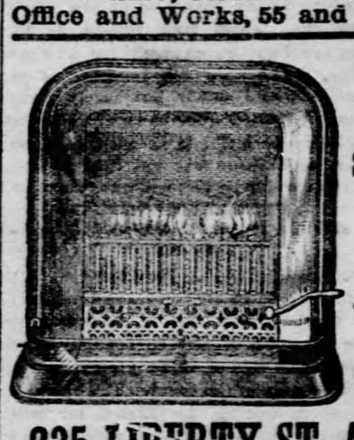
FOR HOLIDAY SALES.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET.

Buyers desiring to replenish their lines with desirable goods for Holiday sales, are invited to an examination of the following goods now in and opening daily:

Linen Sets, in Plain and Fancy Boxes; Handkerchiefs, in Silk, Linen, Hemmed, Hemstitched, Mottoes, Embroidered, Lace and Fancy Handkerchiefs for Gents, Ladies and Children; Gloves, all grades, materials and size; Hand Knit Woolen Goods, Sacques, Basques, Vests, Hoods, Caps, Scarfs and Nubias; Ladies' Silk Ties and Scarfs; Felt Skirts for Ladies and Misses; Pocket Books, Wallets, Portamonaies; Gents' Cashmere and Silk Mufflers, Neckties, Scarfs and Bows; Fine Suspenders; Morrison's Star Shirts; Linen Collars and Cuffs; Merino, British and Balbriggan Hosiery; Men's Shirts and Drawers; Cordigan Jackets.

Wholesale Exclusively. Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.
Sole Agent for John Clark, Jr., Spool Cotton on Black Spools.

RITER & CONLEY,
SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER
BUILDERS OF
OIL TANKS, BLAST FURNACES, SIEMEN FURNACES,
Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing,
And all kinds of Sheet Iron Work.
ALSO, COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Works, 55 and 58 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.



BISSELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STOVES, RANGES,
GRATES, FENDERS, &c.
MANTELS,
Marble and Marbleized Slate.
Greatest Variety! Newest Designs! Lowest Prices
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE
"Peerless" Shaking Grate.
235 LIBERTY ST. AND 242 PENN AVENUE.

TOYS. TOYS. HOLIDAY GOODS.
NEW
GAMES,
Blocks,
Winding Toys,
Fine Wax Dolls
Patent Dolls,
Rocking Horses,
SLEIGHS, &c.

NEW AND FRESH, AT
GROVE & BAIR'S, 120 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!
W. J. HAMILTON, Jeweler,
No. 47 SIXTH STREET.
Stone Cameos, Silver Ware, Wedding Presents, Bronze and Fancy Goods, Diamonds, Watches, Necklaces, Lockets, Crosses, Rings, &c.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
110 MARKET STREET.

We offer at Wholesale and Retail, the largest and best assortment of the above articles in the city, imported through the Pittsburgh Custom House. The stock comprises Fine American and Vienna Desks, Work Boxes, Jewel Cases, Cigar Cases, Dressing Cases, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, Shell and Pearl Card Cases, Fine Bohemian Mantel Sets and Vases, Pocket Books, Leather Satchels, Fine Albums, Ivory Hair Brushes and Sets, Musical Boxes, Toilet Sets, Hobby Horses, with an endless variety of Dolls, Toys and Fancy Goods.

C. YEAGER & CO.

Macfarlane & Patterson
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
MACFARLANE DOUBLE WARM AIR
FURNACE!
The Cheapest and best in use.
AND AGITATING GRATE,
Cook and Heating Stoves,
38 WOOD STREET.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

NEW FALL GOODS.
T. & J. T. M'CANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

BOCHMAN & PATTERSON,
FLORISTS,
SEEDSMEN AND LANDSCAPE GARDNERS.
132 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

ESTABLISHED 1838.
THOMPSON & MILLER,
HOUSE PAINTERS,
NO. 185 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR SMITHFIELD STREET.
MIXED PAINT AND GLASS FOR SALE. Open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

WALTER P. MARSHALL
WALL PAPER.
No. 47 Irwin (NOW SEVENTH) Street

Bronzes. 189 Silverware
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.
ARE OPENING A
VERY FINE LINE
OF
HOLIDAY GOODS!
SUITABLE
For Presents.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
Vases. Liberty St. Cut Glass.

MANGANISE—10 BBLS. CHOICE Arsenic—20 kegs choice, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
ovember 22, 1875. 116 Water street.

The Celebrated Double Elastic
SPENCERIAN
STEEL PENS,
are for sale by all dealers in Stationery.
For the convenience of those who may wish to try them, Sample Cards, containing one each of the 15 numbers, will be sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts.
Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.,
138 and 140 Grand St., New York.
v41-MWF

JNO. GILLESPIE,
Chimney Sweep.
GRATES, FURNACES AND STOVES
SET AND PUT IN ORDER.
All Orders promptly attended to.
Residence No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.
DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum.....$10 00
By Mail, for six months.....5 00
By Mail, for three months.....2 50
By Mail, for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers.....$1 75
Clubs of five.....1 50
Clubs of ten.....1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1875.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 29¼.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¼.

THE movement to have unlicensed venders prevented from selling grain or produce in our city is, without doubt, a just one. We have heard, recently, of persons coming here from Canada and selling large quantities of grain before going away. Yet they paid no license, and thus had an advantage over regular dealers here. Certainly our home merchants should be protected.

THE London *Times* places a very just and correct estimate on that part of the President's message which refers to Spanish affairs. It claims that Spain is simply on trial. Her power to subdue the Cuban rebellion is the limit of her right in that direction. Hence should she not be able to speedily subdue the rebellion, we may find it necessary to intervene. This is the situation, in brief.

THE report comes from Washington that the Ways and Means Committee of the House will be strongly anti-protection. If this shall prove the case, it will be a very marked indication of the purpose of the House to repeal protective legislation, and secure revenues by means of direct taxation. The action of the House on this subject will be closely watched, and if the Democracy put forth the policy indicated, it will prove an unfortunate step for them.

THE meeting this afternoon, in the Chamber of Commerce, in the interest of the repeal of the Bankrupt law, is of much importance, and should be largely attended by our best citizens. It is, in a sense, a self-protective meeting, the object being to protect those who do business honestly from those who dishonestly fail. This is the entire affair, and yet its importance is very great. If Congress shall repeal the Bankrupt Act, we will be spared the flood of dishonest bankruptcies, and, we incline to think, will be saved from further business depression. And Congress will wish to know that public sentiment demands it before it will act. It is not a partisan question, and hence all our citizens can attend and exert their influence by voice or signature.

THE New York *Tribune* is a marvel of logical consistency. It approves the views of President GRANT as to the school and taxation issues, but objects to their being presented by an outgoing administration. It would favor them with an incoming administration. This is certainly absurd. Let us assume that there is not the remotest possibility that President GRANT will be renominated,—or that any one intimately associated with him will be our candidate for the Presidency. What possible harm can arise from the consideration of great questions, no matter whether President Grant is renominated or not. The real reason of the *Tribune's* hostility is the fear that the message will strengthen President GRANT, and contribute to the popularization of his candidacy for another term. It thus maintains enough of consistency to admit the importance of his utterances,—yet gratifies its hostility to the President by denouncing these views as coming from him, at this time. We have always known that malice would find a means for appearing with seeming consistency, and this has been done in the *Tribune's* case. It is our view that right utterances are proper, no matter when they are put forth.

THE utterances of the message seem to sorely trouble even the New York *World*. The taxation of church property is the exact point over which it sorrows. It cannot avoid agreeing that the statements of the message are correct, yet it cannot agree with the idea that the President should be the author of this truth. It says, "Of course the true rule is that all species of property, whether held by individuals, corporations or denominations, shall be equally taxed. There should be no favors shown in this or any other respect. It is upon this principle that we have steadily advocated the abolition of the frank, and a tax upon all articles of printed or written matter transmitted through the United States mails. It is a principle that ought to be rigidly applied to all departments of the Government, whether local, State or National; and we shall never have just and impartial government till even the shadow of favor is eliminated. But the question is not one to be dealt with, so far as taxation of property is concerned, by the General Government, and it is sprung upon the people now for no other conceivable purpose than its political effect upon the chance of a renomination by the Republicans next Summer." We enjoy the trouble of spirit involved, yet it is a good thing to tell the truth, even under protest.

CURRENCY AND BUSINESS.

We are likely to have renewed and elaborate discussion of the currency question so soon as Congress shall be fairly at work. A Free Trade Committee of Ways and Means will be likely to take into consideration the whole scope of subjects that relate to the income of the Government, and while the currency question is not legitimately before it, it will probably be taken into active consideration. At all events, should the 3.65-100 bond recommendation of the President be considered, it will involve the question of currency; as its object is to retire greenbacks, in order that resumption may be brought about. It is a step in the direction of forced resumption. Is the return to specie payments exactly what the country is groaning after? We admit that capitalists, whose wealth is in United States bonds and real estate, favor the return to specie payments, under the idea that their property and money will bring as much nominally, and that this will have a larger purchasing power, and thus be more really. These gentlemen overlook the fact that the effect of a return to specie payments will be the depreciation of the value of real estate, and that thus they will receive less than now. And the same will be true of all values. When values are thus reduced, there is also a corresponding reduction of profits in all departments of business. Yet the interest on our Public Debt will remain the same in amount, while it will be felt far more keenly than under the prices that exist in flush times. Let business be once more contracted, and the weight of our interest payments to foreign debtors would be severely felt.

This aside, and it seems to us that the revival of business is the great question before the country at the present. We are only interested, really, in specie payments, so far as this is concerned. We have a system of collecting customs dues, under which we gather enough gold for that purpose. Hence, so far as this is concerned, we are a specie-paying nation already. The only trouble we have is to care for our home affairs; and here we only are interested. It is not a question that will interest foreigners, as they are only concerned to obtain regularly interest in gold on the investments they have in our bonds. Nor do we need consider the example of Europe. We contend that with a new and developing country we need a monetary system peculiar to our state of affairs; and that any system of currency that really commands popular confidence fully realizes the necessity that is upon us. The currency we have has endured the severest tests, and has commanded public confidence in the most trying times. Our banking system, under the rigid tests, has proven to be the best the country ever had, and the National bank notes have ranked equal with greenbacks in commercial transactions. These, by themselves, are undeniable facts. Yet it is claimed that, in order to a revival of business, we must substitute some other form of currency, and recast our entire business methods, if we would have prosperity again. We ask—why? The answer comes, that gold and silver will give more evenness to values. We utterly deny this, and claim that the present condition of affairs in England totally disproves it. Nor is absolute evenness, or regularity of values, the great secret of business prosperity. It has its importance; but an element of larger value is the restoration of business confidence. This is the real secret of business prosperity.

There are, of course, various reasons upon which this rests, but in our view there is as real and solid confidence in the currency we have, secured as it is, as there is in gold and silver, subject as they ever are, to the law of supply and demand. Under this law the precious metals may at any time become very scarce, and a panic be thus created. The only fear as regards the currency we have is as to the laws of Congress. These once settled, so that they could not be changed for a term of years, we believe the business of the country would slowly but surely revive. The Winter now upon us is, of course, unfavorable to business activity; but, this over, we have no fear but that we would soon have activity restored once more.

BISHOP HAVEN'S NOMINATION.

The nomination of President GRANT for a third term, by Bishop HAVEN, of the M. E. Church, at a meeting in Boston, and the adoption of the suggestion by the unanimous vote of those present, is a significant sign of the times. The opposition press are scoring the Bishop for "interfering in politics," a topic with which we became tolerably familiar during the rebellion. While, under ordinary circumstances, we are free to admit that those of the clergy not in secular life should not mingle too freely in politics, because of prudential considerations merely, we claim, on the other hand, that under extraordinary circumstances they are fully justified in so intermingling. It will be noticed that Bishop HAVEN lifts the renomination of President GRANT up to this high level. He claimed that the renomination of President GRANT was essential to the maintenance of our liberties. His language was uttered amid the following circumstances, and the nomination was made in the language that follows: After giving a long and detailed account of the Church in the South, and other matters, the speaker seemed to raise himself upon his feet, as if to look all around, about, and above the vast audience before him, and exclaimed, in loud, stentorian tones: "I BELIEVE THAT PRESIDENT GRANT IS THE ONLY MAN WHO COULD CONQUER THE ENEMIES OF AMERICAN FREEDOM. IF WE THREW HIM OVERBOARD WE SHOULD REGRET IT!" He then continued: "I herewith, in the name of the American people and true Christianity, nominate ULYSSES S. GRANT, our present worthy President and defender, to a third term in the office of President of the United States." Nearly every voice in that vast audience of profound scholars and venerable ministers replied, as if with one breath; "I second the nomination." Then the Rev. Dr. BATES put the motion in regular form, and the proposition of Bishop HAVEN was unanimously adopted, not a dissenting voice. We are particular to mention these surroundings that it may be seen that the nomination was made under the force of pure and elevated patriotism, and that it was received with earnest and even enthusiastic concurrence, by a mixed audience that may be fairly presumed to represent the average sentiment among the voting masses. The value of this circumstance is in the significant response that was made to the proposition. It was not received coldly, or with dissenting voices, but by a mixed audience, representative in character. It was not regarded as an interference in, or an attempt to commit the M. E. Church to a given political course,—but was a generous outburst of right feeling, that was received with tremendous applause. This fact cannot be put back by abuse of the Bishops,—nor prejudiced by an attempt to create the impression that it was a denominational affair. It stands by itself, significant and impressive.

The attempt is constantly being made to create the impression that there is no public interest in favor of the renomination of President GRANT. We have taken the view that there is a strong and very prevalent and growing feeling in that direction. The reply has been, ridicule and the declaration that he cannot be elected, if nominated. Our articles on the subject have not been arguments in favor of a third term, but statements of the drift of public sentiment, and the reasons on which it rested. We have received from our readers many commendatory letters, and one dissenting from the third term idea. This last, it is true, declared that "hundreds of thousands" agreed with him,—but we remembered the story of the thousand bears the boy saw, and were not disconcerted. The press of this country, to a large extent, are disposed to let a few leading journals lead it. If they oppose, their satellites follow; and where they favor, the tone of their articles pervades their litter of followers. The entire element alluded to opposed President GRANT from the beginning, and some of them fought his second election bitterly. Of course they are opposed to him now. The papers that are manipulated by Ring influences follow the same course for other reasons. They want a change that there may be a new deal in offices. Thus the drift of public sentiment has found very little expression in the directions named, while, on the other hand, those papers have steadily sought to create the impression that the President had no popular strength. All this has been suddenly brought out, by the incidental utterance of Bishop HAVEN. It cannot be pretended that his audience was prepared for his statement, or that it was at all expected. Hence the expression that followed it was natural and real. And when, in a large audience of ladies and gentlemen, a predominating sentiment exists, there can be no doubt that it is shared by others. We accept the earnest ratification of Bishop HAVEN's nomination of President GRANT for another term as evidence that the movement is popular among the masses of the people. We do not need to elaborate farther,—it is a sign of the times.

BROWNSVILLE (Texas) advices state that information has been received that a contract has been made at Monterey for the delivery of 1,800 beeves. One hundred and fifty hides were recently received at Matamoras from Monterey, having American brands. Information from different points along the Rio Grande gives the number of cattle that crossed into Mexico during last month. The list numbers 1,620, and most of them were driven to Monterey. One herd was taken to Comargo and demanded by Captain King's agent, but the Mexicans refused to deliver them.

THE Connellsville *Tribune* does not mean to be very complimentary to our neighbor of the *Post* in the following: "The Pittsburgh *Post* wants Jere Black for President. The only reason we can assign for this outburst in favor of the temperance agitator is, that the Democrats of this State didn't want Barr for Governor, and the *Post* is mad, and wants them to take a man for President that would be beaten even worse than Barr would have been in Pennsylvania."

OUR LONDON LETTER.

Rain, Storm and Flood—Watery Disasters Everywhere — Champion Boat Race on the Thames—Rumors of War—Inefficiency of British War Material—The Arctic Season — Some Fashionable Gossip—Some Gossip About Literary People — Charles Reade—Miss Braddon—Edmund Yates—Carlyle—A Successful Pneumatic Street Car—Depression of Trade.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

LONDON, November 18, 1875.

Watery Disasters.

"Water, water, everywhere !!" The Prohibitionists ought to be very happy. No one seems to talk of much of anything but water now. Here in these British Islands we are really surrounded by it. All the rain which generations of children have told to go away and come again another day, seems to have fixed upon these days for its return. All over the country it is the same. We hear of floods from every direction, and as if not satisfied with the damage the rain could do, a terrible storm began last week and raged throughout Friday and Saturday and Sunday, and on Monday morning the tide rose to a height which was, I have been told, unprecedented. Of course great loss of property and discomfort ensued, and in some places loss of life. Here in London, alone, the damage done amounts to thousands of pounds. Between Westminster and Blackfriar's bridge many houses have been wrecked, back buildings carried away, walls thrown down, and a horrid debris of mud and slime, broken bricks and stones presents a terrible spectacle. Messrs. Clowes' large printing works were flooded and a great deal of damage done to paper and other material. In Messrs. Meridith's timber yard a regular chaos was produced by the over-turned dirt-covered piles of boards. Hundreds of poor persons were driven from their homes, and thousands of people temporarily thrown out of employment by damage done to works and manufactories along the river side, many of which have had their engines seriously damaged, and others have had more or less machinery ruined. The loss resulting from damage done along the banks of the Thames below London, is estimated at several hundred thousand pounds.

One incident worthy of notice is the extinguishing of the fires of the great forges in the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich. For years these fires have been kept always burning, and they have been as carefully tended as if the fate of Britain depended upon them, as that of Rome was supposed to do upon the flickering flames in the temple of Vesta. But the waves which Britannia seems no longer able to rule, rushed in and not only put out the fires, but submerged the store-rooms, destroyed the officers' gardens, overturned several walls, and drowned the huge eighty-one ton gun, covering with mud and water that monster piece of artillery which was receiving its finishing touches in the sighting room. Indeed, the flood at Woolwich was so fierce and unexpected that there are many stories of persons narrowly escaping with their lives.

At the East India docks most of the ship building yards were under water, and the damage at East Greenwich was very great, while about the Lambeth Marshes, numerous steam fire engines have since been engaged in pumping out cellars and basements.

From other parts of the United Kingdom we hear similar tales of disaster. At Clovelly, the schooner Sisters was wrecked, the crew being saved by the life-boat of Clovelly. At Wexford the brig Emily Raymond, of St. Johns, N. B., was wrecked, and the crew also saved by a local life-boat. At Ramsgate, the bark Hartwing, of New Castle, ran into a light ship stationed off that dangerous coast, and was only rescued by timely aid from life-boats and Board of Trade steamers. The North Deal life-boat assisted the brigantine Josie, of New York, into the same harbor. At Brighton an unsuccessful effort was made to assist an unknown vessel in distress. From Fishguard, South Wales, news came of three stranded vessels, the crews of all of which were rescued by life-boats which were managed with great skill, strength and pluck in the midst of a raging sea.

At Dundee, Banbury, Swansey and several places in Devonshire, the railway lines were washed away. At Stoke-on-Trent, the temporary building used by the recent Church Congress was destroyed. Several railway bridges on the Northeastern Railway were swept away. The sea wall at Sheerness was greatly damaged. At Southwell the gasometer was upset, and at Wallingford the gas works were submerged, so that both towns were left without light.

Several isolated cases of drowning were reported, and several disastrous wrecks where whole crews lost their lives. The Astrida, from London to New Orleans, stranded near Boulogne, and nine lives were lost. A brig and a bark were totally wrecked near Sunderland; no one saved. A large vessel was driven on the rocks at Hartland, and all the crew drowned. The Marie Jean, of Bordeaux, went ashore near Bridlington, and the mate and three men were drowned.

At Bristol more than ten acres of a densely populated part of the city was flooded, and the damage done was simply enormous. One firm, the Messrs. Budgett, estimate that their loss alone is more than three thousand pounds.

All the rivers in Cambridgeshire, Nottinghamshire, Huntingdonshire, Bedfordshire and the Isle of Ely overflowed, and in many places the railways were three or four feet under water.

This is a dreary picture enough, and it is one not confined to England. In Ireland several of the suburbs of Dublin were under water. Cork suffered more or less, and in the Kings county hundreds of acres of land were flooded and a number of sheep drowned.

From Paris woeful accounts come, also, of the results of the last week of gales and storms. In that city ten thousand chimneys were blown down, one hundred and sixty roofs injured, 30,000 francs' worth of glass broken, one thousand fences thrown down, two hundred trees torn up, and an estimated damage of 500,000 francs sustained. The Seine was too high for the low *bateaux mouches* to pass under the bridges. The Loire, Cher, Vienne, Loiret, Creuse, Rhone and Garonne were all swollen and the surrounding country overflowed. At St. Quentin the canal tunnel fell in, and at Lille, a wooden building, with the officials of the *Octroi* inside, was blown a distance of forty metres. And the worst of it all is that it still continues to rain and blow, and there seems but slight prospects of speedy relief or change.

While writing of water I may as well mention the boat race last Monday for £400, and the championship. Sadler, of Surbiton; and Boyd, of Newcastle, competed, and the former, who was already champion, won an easy victory, winning by twelve lengths in what I am told was the slowest time on record for a champion race, viz.: 29 minutes 2 seconds.

War Rumors.

War is in every one's mouth. I sincerely hope it may not get out. Rumor said the Prince of Wales was going to cut short his Indian trip and hurry home at once, on account of the threatening state of affairs. Russia, Austria and Prussia were supposed to have formed a union for the purpose of settling the Eastern question definitely—something the same way as they settled the equally perplexing Polish question in the present century. The *World* called upon Mr. Disraeli to send a powerful fleet to protect Egypt and the Suez canal, and to summon Parliament. On the other hand the semi-official *Globe* pooh-poohed the whole thing, and said there was no occasion for any alarm whatever. Which was right we can not tell yet. But we can take note of one of two very threatening straws, which denote storm. The leading ministers have come up to London at this unusual season, and the Cabinet has met *daily* during the past week. That is straw number one. Number two is the appointment of General Lord Napier, of Magdala, to the comparatively insignificant command of Gibraltar, which is, however, within watching distance of Suez and Egypt. A significant part of this matter is the fact that Austria, Prussia and Russia are arranging things to suit themselves. England and France are no longer *consulted*, they are merely *notified*. This is a startling change from the times when a Napoleon and a Pitt, or a Palmerston, ruled Europe between them. In case England should be drawn into an old-fashioned war of years, and not merely one of weeks such as Bismarck undertakes, I have no doubt that she would develop once more into a first class power; but there is no doubt about it, she is in a very undesirable condition just now, from a military point of view. Journals of all parties have recently been abusing Lord Claude Hamilton, who holds a subordinate position in the present Ministry, and who, in replying to the toast "The Army," at the Lord Mayor's banquet last week, made some very queer remarks. Among other things he referred to "the little that is left of the British army." There are two bald facts that seem to be acknowledged by all —officers are greatly dissatisfied, and recruits for the ranks are not forth-coming in anything like sufficient numbers. Doubtless, were war once declared, there would be no lack of recruits, but raw recruits are not soldiers, and the armies of Russia and Germany are ready.

As to the navy, every one seems to regard it as woefully inefficient. When the first Lord of the Admiralty replied to the toast of "The Navy" at that same Lord Mayor's banquet, about the only subject of congratulation that he mentioned was the fact that if the Vanguard had been an enemy's ship, when she was struck by the Iron Duke, she would have gone down all the same. All the papers ridicule the navy. Here is a *jeu d' esprit* from the wicked *World*:

"I hear that the frequent accidents and collisions of late have led the Admiralty to make a trial of the "block" system, as adopted on some railways. The first experiment is now commenced. The Sultan sailed from Portsmouth on Saturday for Vigo, and on her arrival there will telegraph, in order that the Monarch may start. On the news of the Monarch's arrival the Monotour will follow, and at the same time the Sultan will proceed to Lisbon, and so on through the Channel fleet. This will have a salutary effect on the nerves of the captains and officers of the watches, besides which their lordships will be limited in the possible number of their fleet; for the mouth of the Channel being so narrow, the perfect circle plan does not quite act, and consequently the fleet can not consist of more than one ship less than the number of ports available, otherwise two ships will be in the Channel at once, *which will inevitably lead to a collision*. So that the country may at last congratulate itself on having discovered a safe and economical plan of maintaining a fleet at sea."

The Arctic Expedition.

Great hopes are entertained of the success of the Arctic expedition now wintering in the Polar regions. Every report says that it is an unusually open season in the far north. Captain Adams, of the whaler of the Arctic, an experienced Arctic sailor, has just arrived with his ship at Dundee and reports the very unusual fact that he found the entrances of Melville bay comparatively open and navigable, while an unusually long and heavy swell denoted to his experienced mind, open water towards the north. He believes that the expedition will, with comparative ease, reach a higher latitude than could have possibly been attained for many years past.

Fashionable Gossip.

I don't know whether, by way of variety, a few morsels of fashionable gossip may not prove agreeable to your readers. I shall try at any rate. It has been a year of accidents. Lord Zetland, nephew of the late Masonic Grand Master, while hunting, was thrown violently to the ground the other day, his horse having got his foot in a rabbit hole. The noble Earl broke his collar bone and got severely bruised, and the Marquis of Waterford, a few days after, met with a somewhat similar accident. Three gentlemen well known among the *haute volee*, have, in different parts of the country, been shot by friends, who mistook them for game. I believe two of them are not seriously wounded, but Mr. Aubrey Coventry is in great danger of losing his sight in consequence.

The Duchess of Manchester has announced her intention of hunting six days in the week this year, with the Oakley hounds. The Duchess is a famous beauty, and must be devoted to sport, for, though great ladies never grow old, still hunting is a violent amusement, and the Duchess is often accompanied by one of her married daughters. The ex-Queen of Naples has made arrangements for hunting in England this year.

Some years ago the young Marquis of Ormonde wanted to marry an obscure, and in various ways objectionable person. All his family were up in arms about it; but he was obstinate and the family in despair. The Marquis is a pleasant, agreeable gentleman, a good horseman, first-rate cricketer, and he has a large estate. In spite of this the young woman would have none of him, and ran off with a well-known guardsman, who might serve as a model for Onida. The Marquis was hit very hard. He became misanthropic and disappeared for years, no one knew where. Recently he came back cured, completely cured, for he fell in love at first sight with the Lady Elizabeth Grosvenor, and the marriage, which is to take place immediately, was arranged after a week's acquaintance. The *fiancee*, besides being very attractive, is a great heiress, being a daughter of the famous millionare, Duke of Westminster. As for the Marquis' first love, she threw away an ardent lover, a great title and a fine fortune, all for love of a worthless and a very handsome man, who, in turn, threw her away when it suited him. It sounds like fiction, but it is nevertheless fact.

Facts About Authors.

And now that I have become so personal, I may as well tell you one or two facts about authors that a friend of mine who is fortunate enough to know a number of them personally, has told me. It may interest you to know that Mr Charles Reade, the novelist, is a most inveterate talker. Mrs. Maxwell, better known by her maiden name of Miss Braddon, lives in a charming, old, sixteenth-century house, once a country mansion, but now in the suburbs of London. She takes charge of her own *menage*, is a neat housekeeper and a most hospitable hostess. Among her other accomplishments she is an excellent carver, and dissects a fowl as deftly as, in her novels. She handles a poniard or a cup of cold poison. When she feels the inspiration come upon her she retires to her study, which is a delightful room commanding a charming view. There, on a desk, a tablet is ready, to which half a ream of foolscap is attached. This she takes up, and, walking up and down the room, now pausing to glance from the window, now writing in hot haste, she commits to paper the crimes, and nets the meshes of the plots for which her works are famous.

Mr. Edmund Yates, who was bankrupt a few years ago, and offered a few shillings in the pound to his creditors, has now a very handsome income, derived in part from his salary as correspondent of the New York *Herald*, and part from his proprietorship in the *World*. His house is famous for his wife's boudoir, or perhaps it should be called reception room. This room is furnished and upholstered all in pure white. Not a taint of color is to be seen in it. Walls, floor, ceiling, furniture, all are snowy white. In this room Mrs. Yates, dressed in complete black, receives her visitors. The effect though startling must be rather bizarre.

For the benefit of the orthodox who may have a horror of many of the ideas of certain modern writers, I may say that I learn on good authority that Mr. Matthew Arnold himself conducts family prayers in his house every morning, and Mr. Huxley's wife and family, at his request, attend church every Sunday.

Mr. Carlyle is not the cynic that many persons think him. He is a genial, pleasant, old man, who delights in talking about people and things. He has an arrangement with Mr. Ruskin, however, who calls him his old master, that when he calls, other visitors shall take their departure. Speaking to my friend the other day, about his early literary life, he told a circumstance which was new to me, and may be so to your readers. He said that when he had written *Sartor Resartus* he had difficulty in finding a publisher. At last he was advised to cut it up and publish it as a serial. This he did, and *Fraser's Magazine* undertook to publish it. After it had been coming out for some months, he went into the publishing office one day and was told that a gentleman had just been there who had said that if they didn't stop printing such insane balderdash they might stop his subscription to the *Magazine*. He never found out who this gentleman was, but he went away feeling a good deal depressed. The next week the publishers sent him a letter they had just received from Boston. This letter desired the *Magazine* to be sent to the writer as long as this great and marvellous new writer continued to contribute to its pages. Carlyle was young and obscure then, and he says that letter did him a world of good. It was at the same time the beginning of a life-long friendship with the writer, who was Ralph Waldo Emerson.

And now I have already outrun my usual space, and so shall close with a few notes.

Pneumatic Street Car.

The pneumatic car was run on one of the regular trips on the Vale of Clyde tramways the other day. Horses were not alarmed at it, it made hardly any noise, and its slowings, stoppings and startings were accomplished most satisfactorily. It is said to be a perfect success.

Depression of Trade.

News from the iron and coal regions is still bad. Trade is duller than ever. In the Cleveland district numbers of firms are following the example of Bolekow, Vaughan & Co., which I mentioned last week, and giving their employes notice. About Glasgow a number of collieries have closed. In Sheffield trade is said to be unaccountably dull, and the car spring business is said to be almost completely gone, Krupp, the Prussian, having taken it to Germany. In New Castle the coal and iron trades are both said to be without life. As misery loves company, it may be of some little comfort to your readers to know that they are not alone in their business sorrows. X.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

FIFTY-SEVEN conventions are thus far announced to meet at Philadelphia next year. Nearly every variety of men and associations will be represented at that gathering.

A. J. EDMONDSON, postmaster at Noble, Ill., has been arrested by United States Marshal Hill for robbing the mails. Hill had sent decoy letters through the Noble postoffice, and thus detected the robbery.

LEWIS B. BRASHER, of Cincinnati, brother of Perry Brasher, ex-revenue officer at St. Louis, was arrested on Wednesday by the United States Marshal upon an indictment issued by the Grand Jury in Indianapolis, for conspiring to defraud the Government of revenue.

HENRY A. MANN, the alleged defaulting County Treasurer of Saratoga county, N. Y., has been arrested by the Sheriff, at Ballston Spa. The Board of Supervisors have found notes to the amount of $118,000 issued and signed by Mann as County Treasurer, without authority.

GENERAL GEO. B. WILLIAMS, formerly Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is in Washington, *en route* for Europe as Commissioner of the Imperial Government of Japan. He is accompanied by Japanese officers of rank. The mission has reference to financial and commercial matters.

AN Adrian (Mich.) dispatch reports that Asa W. Kennedy, a well-known stock drover, arrived there from Buffalo last Wednesday night, with $4,600, the proceeds of cattle sold. He was robbed of the entire amount on his way home, two miles west of town, and seriously injured by highwaymen.

L. O. ACKLEY, of New York, and G. W. Reed, of Philadelphia, had cashed at the Shetucket Bank, Norwich, Conn., a draft for $1,100, purporting to be drawn by Larkin, Wright & Co., of Cincinnati, on the Nassau Bank, of New York. The draft was subsequently ascertained to be a forgery. Ackley and Reed were arrested at New London, and the money recovered.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Joshua-Holmes et ux and Reason Holmes to R. D. Beatty et ux., October 19, 1875; 2 lots on Murtland avenue, Twenty-first ward, city. Price.....$1,500
R. D. Beatty et ux. to James Parker, November 27, 1875; 2 lots on Murtland avenue, Twenty-first ward, city. Price.....$2,500
C. C. Fawcett et ux. to Mary E. Dowler, March 29, 1875; lot on Beanjean street, Braddocks. Price.....$700
James A. Fisher et ux. to United States Building and Loan Association, March 6, 1875; lot in Leetsdale. Price.....$343
Wm. Statterman to Peter Statterman et al., November 27, 1875; lot in Twenty-third ward, city. Price.....$150
R. D. Beatty et ux. to James Parker, October 19, 1875; lot in Twentieth ward, city, on Shady avenue. Price.....$12,000
John Woolner to Wilson Cornor, November 23, 1875; lot in Eighteenth ward, city, on Morning Side avenue. Price.....$750
George Smeltz to Joseph Bongard, September 7, 1875; lot in Penn township. Price.....$778.25
John Dickson et al. to James Graham, July 1, 1875; lot in Wilkins township. Price.....$1,000
O. P. Willison to James English, April 1, 1875; ½ lot in McCandless township. Price.....$5,500
Thomas D. Stewart, guardian, to James Graham, September 1, 1875; lot in Wilkins township. Consideration.....nom.
John J. McDermott, Jr., to Catharine O'Neill, December 7, 1875; two lots in Fourth ward, Allegheny. Price.....$1,000
New York and Cleveland Gas and Coal Company to George Smeltz, September 7, 1875; lot in Penn township. Price.....$143.25

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873. - - $778,251.56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Altars, Figures, Busts, Statues, executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronzes. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King, Alexander Bradley and others of his patrons in Pittsburgh. mh24

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.

OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 340 REBECCA STREET.
ALLEGHENY.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
Slate Roofers,
AND DEALERS IN
SLATE OF VARIOUS COLORS,
OFFICE, 354 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders promptly attended to.
Repairing neatly done.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. a8p:p67

GAS FIXTURES

Wholesale and Retail.
A LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK JUST RECEIVED.
WELDON & KELLY,
147 WOOD STREET.

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the
IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

CEMENT—200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE, 100 bbls. Rosendale, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1875,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.
Good Substantial Bargains in Each Department.

Some of the Real Bargains
NOW ON OUR COUNTERS.

Large additions having been made to our immense stock, by purchases last week in the Eastern Markets at much less than usual prices.

We would invite the special attention of Ladies to our line of
BLACK AND COLORED DRESS SILKS,
As we are offering these at extremely low prices for quality—
At $1, $1.12½, $1.25, $1.37½ and $1.50, Black Silks, extra good value.
At $1.75, $1.87½ and $2, Hand Spun Black Silks, a real bargain.
At $2 to $3.50, Heavy Black Silks, very low.
Colored Dress silks in all the newest and most fashionable shades and light tints for evening wear at special bargains.
A few of the many good bargains we are now offering in DRESS GOODS, &c.:
At 12½ cents, a choice new assortment of Dark Dress Goods, great variety of styles, splendid bargains.
At 15 and 18¾c, new styles Dark Dress Goods—worth more.
At 22½c, Wool Serges, worth 25c.
At 25c and 31c, Wool Serges, choice colorings, less than value.
At 25c to 50c, a very fine assortment of latest style Dress Fabrics, better value and much less than former prices for same.
At 75c, Evening shades of Irish Poplins, worth double the money.
At 50c to $2.50, Black Cashmeres, much better value than usual.
At 20c to 75c, Black Alpacas, extra good value.
At 12½, 15 and 18¾c, Tycoon Repps for Wrappers, a great bargain.
Complete stock of Mourning Dress Goods, in all materials and qualities.
With pleasure we call attention to the unusual fine line of Colored Dress Goods, in finer qualities of every description, in Melton and Knickerbocker Suitings, Camel's Hair Suitings, Colored Alpacas, Colored Merinos, Colored Cashmeres, Mohairs, Diagonals, Silk Repps, Tycoon Repps, English Serges, &c., &c.
An assortment of colors in Moreen Skirtings.

REAL BARGAINS OFFERING.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

600 STYLES
OF LADIES' AND MISSES'
Beaver & Rough Cloth Sacques

Opening to-day, also purchased last week, at a heavy discount from former prices, and will offer extra inducements in these goods, all made in the best, latest and most fashionable styles. Prices to suit all—very cheap.
Our Suit Department now embraces a full and complete line of elegantly made and trimmed suits and dresses, latest winter styles, in all kinds of materials, at very low prices.
Special attention given to Mourning and Wedding Outfits.

LADIES' OUTSIDE GARMENTS AND COSTUMES.
At 75c, Ottoman Striped Shawls, full sizes.
Square and Long Shawls, newest winter styles.
Ladies' Fur-lined Silk Cloaks, elegant styles.
Ladies' Waterproof Cloaks, &c., &c.

FURS, FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN,
In all the different grades of Alaska, Squirrel, Lynx, Sable and Seal Skins.
Special bargains in Real Seal Sacques.
Bargains in Sets for Children.

Beaver and Rough Cloth Sacquings.
Honeycomb Sacquings, in all colors.
Good bargains in Ladies' and Misses' Felt, Cloth, Balmoral, Quilted Alpaca and Satin Skirts.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
For Men, Boys, Youths and Children. New winter Overcoats, complete new stock.
Lowest prices for Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Gum Overshoes, &c., &c.

EVERYTHING AT LOWEST PRICES.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
Will place on our counters to-day part of an invoice of our importations of
Linen Towels and Linen Goods
Some arriving to-day and balance still in Custom House. 1,500 DOZEN Linen Towels, different qualities, at a special bargain. Also Table Linens and Damasks, Table Cloths and Napkins.
As our latest Dundee advices assure us that in every possibility these goods will be higher in the spring, we have made advantageous purchases of a very large line of Linens, &c., at quite a discount for cash, and shall offer our customers extra good value at very lowest Eastern prices.
Also some real bargains in
DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, &C.
At 6¼c, Choice patterns new Fast Colored Calicos.
At 7c, Select patterns new Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8c, Very best patterns new Fast Colored Calicos.
At 6¼c, Extra good Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, 4-4.
At 8c, Soft-finish Bleached and Heavy Brown Muslins.
At 10c, 40-inch Sheeting, a splendid bargain.
Extra good value in Ticks, Checks, Cantons, &c.
Carpet Chain and Grain Sacks at manufacturer's prices.
A full line of Blankets, home and eastern made, every weight, all colors. Horse Blankets very low, Buggy Robes, Comforts, Quilts, Mattresses, Spring Beds, Pillows; prices very low.
Eastern and country made plain and twilled, barred and Plain Flannels.
At 10, 12½ and 18¾c, Heavy Barred Flannels.
At 18¾, 20 and 22½c, Wool Barred Flannels.
Heavy and fine all-wool Flannels to finest qualities at special low prices.
Lowest prices on Waterproof Cloths, all colors and grades; Sacquing Cloths, &c.
Men's wear of all qualities.

ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Specialties for the Holidays.
GRAND
Exhibition of Novelties
In every Department.
Will arrive to-day, an importation purchased under very favorable auspices of Linen Handkerchiefs, and will be a decided bargain.
Plain hemmed Handkerchiefs, hemmed-stitched Handkerchiefs, colored-bordered Handkerchiefs, mourning Handkerchiefs, initial Handkerchiefs and motto Handkerchiefs, lace Handkerchiefs and Squares.
Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Winter Hosiery and Underwear, every style, grade and quality.
Woolen Scarfs, Nubias, Leggins, Hoods, Caps, Infants' Jackets, Ladies' Sleeveless Jackets, new Slipper Patterns, Zephyrs, Yarns, Laces, Trimmings, &c. An unusual large line of Fancy Goods, Toys, &c., all new, selected carefully by our special buyer in this line.
And a complete line of Housekeeping articles, such as Buckets, Clothes-horses, Washstands, Brooms, Coal-hods, Vases and Buckets, Trays, Butter Prints, Shovels, Pokers, Fire Irons, Bells, Spoons, Silverware, &c.
NEW DEPARTMENT OPENED IN THE BASEMENT FOR BRACKETS, BASKETS, &c., &c.
Special attention is respectfully asked to the following:
At 5 cents, Felt Hats, different colors.
At 10 cents, Felt Hats, different colors.
At 25 cents, good styles Felt Hats.
At 37½ cents and 44 cents, very best styles Felt Hats.
At 25 cents, 37½ and 50 cents, Velvet and Silk Hats.
At 25 cents to $1.00, Ladies' Silk Scarfs and Neckties, worth from 50c to $2. Lace Neckties, new, special bargains. Having just opened an immense line of the above, and many other goods in this line, bought at a sacrifice, we are offering some splendid inducements.

POPULAR BARGAINS.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 & 174 Federal St.

BARGAINS IN GOOD GOODS.
Prices never before so low with facilities for procuring bargains in Dry Goods unsurpassed in any house in America. We desire to call attention to some specialties we are offering:
At 6¼c, all the Best Makes and Styles of Prints.
At 10c, 500 pieces yard wide English Chintzes. Best cloth and color goods; never before sold less than 20c.
At 22c, two cases Invisible Plaid Mohairs in all the new shades, that are now retailing at 37½c.
At 25c, Seal Brown Double-width Mohairs—very cheap.
At 20c, one lot Camel's Hair Plaids, reduced from 31c.
At 12½c to 20c, an infinite variety of Dress Goods comprising an assortment from which buyers will find no difficulty in making a selection.
At 25c to 37c, full line of Dress Goods in all departments, all at astonishingly low prices.

BLACK CASHMERES!
The popularity of our line of these goods is well attested by the fact that our sales of them have steadily increased since the season opened. They will well repay an examination.

BLACK ALPACAS,
At 25c, 31c, 37c and 45c, that will compare favorably with any Goods sold at 25 per cent. higher.

CLOAKS AND JACKETS
We manufacture these garments ourselves and can assure our customers that they can procure as stylish a garment as any New York made goods at a greatly reduced price, and with the certainty of a perfect fit.
We are receiving New Goods every day, our stock is always full, fresh and complete, and customers can rely at all times in getting just what they want.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
NEW CARPETS.
No Old Stock.
ALL FRESH.
FALL STYLES.
HENRY McCALLUM,
77 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

First Premium Awarded
AT
PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION
FOR
Brussels Carpets,
FROM
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
Who have just opened an invoice of the new
WOVEN DRUGGETS,
The first that have been made for 2 years, and are especially suited for this market.
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

CARPETS!
A CHOICE STOCK.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

Only Prize London Medal. Only Prize! Dublin Medal.
PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION FIRST PREMIUM.
No Cold Can Penetrate a Down Garment.
DOWN CLOTHING
Gives the warmth of three folds Woolen Fabric and is not the weight of one.
BOOTH & FOX'S
REAL EIDER AND
ARCTIC DOWN QUILTS
Have the following advantages:
1—ECONOMY. Price being reduced, they are the cheapest form of Bed Clothing.
2—LIGHTNESS. They weigh but from 3 to 4 lbs.
3—WARMTH. Equal in worth to three pairs of Blankets.
4—DURABILITY. Will wear twenty years.
5—BEAUTY. They are a great Ornament to Bed Rooms.
6—PURITY. Free from all effluvis or smell and can be washed whenever desired.
The LADIES' DOWN VESTS are made so as to be very attractive Garments, and they are a sure protection against an easterly wind.
Each genuine article has the name "BOOTH & FOX" attached. Sold by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 Fifth Avenue.

THE ZEPHYRS OF SUMMER
Have passed away, but many busy fingers are passing Shaded Zephyrs (19c per oz.) through Mottoes bought for 9c by
"Our New System."
Retailing for cash at wholesale prices.
Holiday Goods Now Ready!
Slipper Patterns, 48c to $2.83.
Dolls, China, 3c; Gum, 22c.
Dishes, 23c, 57c, 73c, 99c.
Self-Winding Top, 10c.
Dolls' Toilet Set, 23c.
Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs, 17c to $4.23.
Ladies' Silk Ties, Lace Ends, 29c.
Ladies' 3 inch Hem Handkerchiefs, 3 for $1.
Men's Initial Linen Handkerchiefs, 49c.
Hair Brushes, 17c to $2.25.
Pocket Books, 19c to $1.47.
Ladies' Cuffs, reversible, 19c.
Combination Paper Lap Board, $1.25.
Presents, Useful and Ornamental,
Now ready. Call early and get first choice.
J. D. CARLISLE,
87 FIFTH AVENUE.

INSURANCE.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., J. T. Stockdale, C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, B. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Geo. W. Cochran, Hugh S. Fleming, James S. McCord, T. H. Nevin.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.
Capital, - - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, D. Ihmsen, John B. Jackson, H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
M. Voegtly, Jas. P. Brewer, C. Yeager, L. Walter, James Graham, Geo. W. Evans, J. C. Fleiner, Louis J. Aaron, C. C. Boyle, J. C. Lappe, Jacob Painter, Thomas Mellon, Wm. G. Frazier, E. H. Alexander, W. W. Patrick.
C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

Delaware Mutual Safety Ins. Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

LEGAL.

ASSIGNEE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of JAMES L. BROWN, that settlement must be made on or before the 20th day of December, 1875, and all having claims against the estate of said Brown to present them duly probated without delay.

Attention to the above will save parties costs and trouble.

J. H. NOBBS, Assignee,
25th street, 12th ward.
y1-TTHS

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Will be sold by the undersigned Administrator of WILLIAM HAZZARD, deceased, at public outcry, on FRIDAY, December 17th, at the blacksmith shop of Hensel & Briggs, corner of First street and Middle alley, Allegheny City, Pa., ONE NIGHT SOILER'S TANK WAGON, TWO HORSES, DOUBLE SET OF HARNESS, and all the deceased's effects, including household goods, &c. Terms, CASH.

BENJAMIN PULPRESS,
Administrator.
y14

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. — LETTERS Testamentary with the Will annexed having been granted to the undersigned upon the Estate of DAVID CALHOON, late of Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate of said decedent will present the same duly probated for settlement, to

NANCY CALHOON, Executrix,
Hope Church Postoffice,
Allegheny co., Pa., or,
D. C. HULTZ, Executor,
Woodville P. O., Allegheny co., P.
Pittsburgh, July 22, 1875. 185-F

POTATOES — 200 BUSHELS CHOICE EARLY ROSE in store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

PROFESSIONAL.

DANIEL WENKE,
Notary Public.
OFFICE
1119 CARSON ST., South Pittsburgh.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
No. 99 Water Street.
1a28:m57

POTATOES—500 BUSHELS CHOICE Peach Blows, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.
November 22, 1875.

ORDINANCES.

(No. 111.)

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the opening of Mt. Oliver street from Plane avenue to city line.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open within sixty days from the passage of this Ordinance, Mt. Oliver street from Plane avenue to city line, at a width of fifty (50) feet, in accordance with a plan on file in the Engineer's Office, approved by Ordinance, passed by Councils 1st day of May, 1874. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance, or part of ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved Nov. 20, 1875.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 147, Dec. 7, A. D. 1875. de9

[No. 112.]

AN ORDINANCE—Amending an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance authorizing the construction of a public sewer on 33d street, from South side of Penn avenue to Allegheny river," passed 30th October, 1871; and also confirming all acts done under said original Ordinance, and declaring the same to have the same force and effect as if done under, and in conformity to this Ordinance.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance authorizing the construction of a public sewer on 33d street from south side of Penn avenue to the Allegheny river," passed 30th October, 1871, shall be amended so as to read as follows: "That the City Engineer be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a Public Sewer on Thirty-third street, from the south side of Penn avenue, the Allegheny river, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and ordinances of Councils relative to the same. The cost and expense of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. All contracts, assessments or other acts heretofore made or performed under and in pursuance of said original Ordinance and which are in conformity to this Ordinance, shall be and they are hereby ratified and confirmed and declared to bear the same force and effect, and as if done in accordance with the provisions hereof.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 15th day of Nov., A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest:—E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest:—GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved Nov. 20, 1875.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 148, 7th day of Dec., A. D. 1875. de9

[No. 107.]

AN ORDINANCE—Changing the name of Second street to First street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the name of Second street, between Penn avenue and Duquesne Way, be and the same is hereby changed to First street.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of November, A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved Nov. 20, 1875.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 145, Dec. 1, A. D. 1875. de9

[No. 109.]

AN ORDINANCE — Establishing the grade of Wilson street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of Wilson street, from Spring street to Ridge street, be and is hereby established as follows: Beginning at north curb of Spring street, falling 1.98 feet per 100 feet to south curb of Ridge street.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of Nov., A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved Nov. 20, 1875.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 146, Dec. 2, 1875. de9

(No. 110.)

AN ORDINANCE—Vacating Stanwix street from Penn avenue to Duquesne Way.

WHEREAS, By the opening of Second street, between Penn avenue and Duquesne Way, Stanwix street, from Penn avenue to Duquesne Way has become useless; therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Stanwix street, between Penn avenue and Duquesne Way, be and same is hereby vacated in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly, approved 22d day of March, 1869, entitled "a supplement to an Act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh."

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of Nov., A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved Nov. 20, 1875.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 4, page 147, 7th day of Nov., 1875. de9

[No. 108.]

AN ORDINANCE — Locating Second street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Second street be and the same is hereby located as follows: Beginning at a point on Penn avenue about two hundred and eighty-four (284) feet west of the west line of Third street; thence parallel with Third street to Duquesne Way, at a width of sixty (60) feet.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 15th day of Nov., A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved Nov. 20, 1875.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 146, 2d day of Dec., A. D. 1875. de9

QUICKLY CURED.

ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the Shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to Private Diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address

GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M. 14-d

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 6, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1875, for breaking (300) perches stone, on Oakland avenue, Bates, Atwood and Boquet streets.

The Committee on Roads reserve the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

R. M. SNODGRASS,
de7 Controller.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 6, 1875.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.' Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1875, for construction of Cases for Papers in the City Clerk's Office.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of City Clerk.

The Committee on City Property reserve the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

R. M. SNODGRASS,
de7 Controller.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.
PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1875.

Notice to Printers & Binders.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 13TH INST., inclusive, for Printing and Binding one hundred and fifteen (115) Blank County Duplicates, one hundred and sixteen (116) Blank School Duplicates, and one hundred and fifteen (115) Collecting Books.

Samples of the above Books can be seen on application at the office of the County Commissioners.

HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

ORDINANCES.

(No. 93.)

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing an assessment for the cost of construction of Sewer on Troy Hill Road and Perry street, from Butcher's Run Sewer to a point opposite Kilkenbeck street.

WHEREAS, A main sewer was constructed by the city on Troy Hill Road and Perry street, from Butcher's Run sewer to a point opposite the foot of Kilkenbeck street, (during the improvement of said road,) the cost of which should be provided for under the sewer laws; therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the cost and expense of the construction of said sewer shall be provided for and levied, assessed and collected as provided for by an Act of Assembly, approved first day of April, 1866, entitled "a supplement to the fourth section of an Act entitled an 'Act relating to Allegheny city,' approved March 24, A. D. 1869."

SEC. 3. That so much of any Ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 29th day of November, A. D. 1875.

J. C. PATTERSON,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
WM. P. PRICE,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
MAYOR'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, Dec. 2, 1875.
Examined and approved.
O. PHILLIPS,
de9 Mayor.

(94.)

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the construction of a Lateral Sewer on Shields alley, and East Jefferson street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the Sewer Commission be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a Sewer, located as follows, viz.: On Shields alley, from present terminus of Sewer to East Jefferson street thence along East Jefferson street to a point 200 feet, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expense of said Sewer shall be ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided by an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled a "supplement to a supplement of the 4th section of an Act, entitled 'An Act relating to Allegheny city,' approved March 24th, A. D. 1869."

SEC. 3. That so much of any Ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 29th day of November A. D. 1875.

J. C. PATTERSON,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
WM. P. PRICE,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
MAYOR'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, December 2, 1875.
Examined and approved.
O. PHILLIPS,
de9 Mayor.

(No. 95.)

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the construction of a Lateral Sewer on Long alley, from Chestnut street westward to a point 221 feet.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the Sewer Commission be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a Sewer, located as follows, viz.: On Long alley, from Chestnut street westward to a point 221 feet, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled a supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act, entitled an "Act relating to Allegheny City, approved March 24, A. D. 1869."

SEC. 3. That so much of any Ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 29th day of November, 1875.

JOSHUA C. PATTERSON,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. P. PRICE,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
MAYOR'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, Dec. 2, 1875.
Examined and approved.
O. PHILLIPS,
de9 Mayor.

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NO. 302 PENN STREET,
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Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.

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Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

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In Germania Bank Building,

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CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1875.

Yesterday was quite an active day at the banks, the demand for loans being quite considerable, and the favors of the banks being freely distributed. There is a spirit of conservatism in the banks, however, that leads to the closest scrutiny. It is anticipated that a hard winter is before us, and all kinds of paper is subjected to the severest scrutiny. Business continues moderately active,—not, however, what we should expect so near the holidays. It is not to be denied that we are going into the winter under circumstances that are anything but favorable, and a hard, dreary time is before us.

The report of the Comptroller of the Currency, of which the advance copies have just been received, is much the most voluminous document ever issued from that office. In some respects, also, it is a more valuable report than has been issued by any previous Comptroller. Throughout it is strongly in favor of the maintenance of the national bank system as it now exists, without any important change or abridgement of its privileges or increase of onerous requirements, and in this report will commend itself to the good sense of the business community.

In regard to the redemption of National bank notes the Comptroller claims that "in proportion as the value of legal-tender notes is increased, the demand for such notes in exchange for the issues of National banks will be increased;" and that "if under the act of January 14, 1875, the amount of greenbacks should be reduced to $300,000,000, as contemplated by the act," the demand for redemption would so increase as "to oblige the National banks to retire their issues or submit to frequent redemptions" almost as though the banks were on a specie basis. In another place, also, he agrees that the issue of interconvertible 3.65 per cent. bonds would cause this appreciation of the greenbacks, and consequently cause such a contraction of the national bank circulation that the loss of the tax of one per cent. per annum now collected on the circulation would more than overbalance the saving of interest that would be accomplished by the subtitution of the 3.65 per cent. bonds for the 6 per cents purchased in the market at an average price of 120 in greenbacks.

The Comptroller gives an elaborate summary of the issue of new and additional circulation issued to new banks, or to old ones increasing their capital, from June 20, 1874, to November 1, 1875, from which we compile the following figures:

Total circulation issued from June 20, 1874, to Nov. 1, 1875..$15,721,175
Total circulation, surrendered, redeemed and retired in same time 20,028,455

Net decrease of authorized circulation . . . .$ 4,307,280

After a great deal of labor, Dr. Linderman figures the entire stock of gold coin and bullion down to $127,000,000 on June 30, 1875, since which time, as everybody understands, the stock has been largely depleted. But throughout the whole of his calculations Dr. Linderman shows an evident disposition to exaggerate the stock of coin in the country, one evidence of it being that he brings into his calculation an estimate of the product of the mines for the two years ending June 30, 1874, at $140,000,000, and for the year ending June 30, 1875, estimates it at $72,000,000. All this is only guess work. If Dr. Linderman had figured up the stock of gold coin actually known to exist in the Treasury and the banks and made a liberal estimate for all that was in circulation on the Pacific coast, he could not possibly have shown over $100,000,000 of gold coin and bullion in the United States.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	105⅞	Ohio & Mississippi	17½
Erie	16⅝	Union Pacific	76⅝
I. C.	95⅞	Toledo & Wabash	4½
C. C. & I. C.	4⅞	Harlem	133½
St. Paul	36¼	Adams Express	102¼
Do. Pref.	66⅛	American Express	60¼
Michigan Southern	61⅝	U. S. Express	57¾
Do. Central	61⅞	W. Fargo & Co. Ex.	82½
North Western Com.	37⅜	Quicksilver	17¾
Do. Pref.	55⅞	Fort Wayne	94
Rock Island	104¼	Hannibal & St. Jos.	21
Cleve. & Pitts.	89½	Panama	123
Pacific Mail	40⅝	Iron Mountain	18
Western Union Tel.	76⅝		
P. R. R. (S)	51⅛	Cen. Trans (A)	46½
Reading (B)	55⅞	Empire Do. (A)	22
N. Cen. of N. J. (B)	134	A. V. R. R. 7-30 (B)	94
Oil Creek (B)	40⅝	P. C. & St. L. 7's (A)	80
Lehigh Valley (B)	62⅛		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

Gold	114⅛	5-20's 1865—coupons	122⅜
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	124	10-40's	117⅝
" 1864	—	Currency 6's	122
" 1865	116⅛	New 5 per cents	117
" 1865 new	120⅛	10-40's—coupons	117⅛
5-20's 1867	122⅛		

NEW YORK, December 9, 1875.

Money easy at 4@5; prime mercantile paper 5½@7. The customs receipts were $340,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $180,000. The clearings were $38,000,000. Sterling was quiet at 484½@487½. Gold opened at 114⅜ and closed at 114⅛, all sales of the day having been at these figures. The rates paid for borrowing were flat to 1-64 per diem, but finally 3 per cent. was paid to have balances carried. Governments were steady. Railroad bonds were strong and higher for Pacific. Toledo & Wabash second declined to 49½. State securities were quiet.

The stock market opened firm, and prices advanced in the general list, but after the first call a reaction took place, followed later by a recovery under a brisk buying movement. Lake Shore advanced to 62¾, declined to 61½, rallied to 62, and was active. Northwest shares were strong, common ranging from 39½ to 39⅝, and preferred from 56 to 56½. Union Pacific rose to 78¾, and Western Union to 77⅛. At the close prices were lower on sales to realize. Lake Shore declined to 60¾, Erie to 16½, St. Paul to 36¼, preferred to 66⅛, Northwest to 39¼, preferred to 55¼, Union Pacific to 77, Pacific Mail to 40¼, Ohios to 17¾, Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph to 18¾, and Western Union to 76½. U. S. Express advanced to 58, and then reacted to 57¾.

An official announcement was made from Boston that the regular 2 per cent. quarterly dividend on Union Pacific has been declared, payable January 1st.

The *Express* says the officers of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company have discovered an organized conspiracy to injure the credit of the company and depress its securities. They have taken the necessary steps to bring to justice the parties engaged in this matter.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 141,000 shares, of which 12,000 were Pacific Mail, 16,000 Western Union, 9,000 Northwest common, 3,500 preferred, 5,000 St. Paul common, 3,000 preferred, 16,000 Erie, and 65,000 Lake Shore.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 123½; 5-20s of '65, 115½; do new, 120½; do of '67, 122½; do of '68, 122½; new 5s, 117½; 10-40s, 117½; do coupons, 117½; currency 6s, 122.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 45; do new, 43½; Virginia, new, 37; do old, 38; Missouri 6s, 102½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 76½; Pacific Mail, 40½; American Express, 60½; Adams Express, 102½; Fargo Express, 82½; United States Express, 57; New York Central, 105½; Erie, 16½; do preferred, 25; Harlem, 133½; do preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 61½; Union Pacific, 76½; Lake Shore, 60½; Illinois Central, 96; Pittsburgh, 90; Northwest common, 37½; do preferred, 55½; New Jersey Central, 105½; Rock Island, 104½; St. Paul, 36½; do preferred, 66½; Toledo & Wabash, 4½; do preferred, 7; Fort Wayne, 94; Terre Haute, 5; do preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 97; do preferred, 105; Ohio & Mississippi, 17½; Indiana Central, 4½; Hannibal & St. Joe, 21; Burlington & Quincy, 114½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 120; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 18½; Central Pacific, 106½; Union, 104½.

LONDON, December 9.—The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £283,000 the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liabilities is 41½ per cent. The bullion withdrawn from the bank on balance to-day amounted to £20,000. Consols: money 93 15-16; account 94 1-16; 5-20s of 1867, 109½; 10-40s 104½; Erie, 15½; preferred, 31.

PARIS, December 9.—Rentes 66f 65c. The specie in the Bank of France increased 28,225,000 francs during the past week.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, December 9, 1875.

The leading merchandise markets continue dull, as they nearly always are at this particular time, and it is not likely that there will be any material improvement until next month; some of the knowing ones predict that business generally will continue dull until the spring trade opens up. In regard to values there have been no recent important changes, but shrinkage continues to be the order of the day; some commodities are cheaper now than at any time since the war.

APPLES—The receipts have been comparatively light for a couple of weeks past, and a considerable reduction in stock has been made; it is estimated that the supply in the hands of commission merchants at the present time does not exceed 25,000 to 30,000 bbls. There is a firmer feeling in consequence, but prices are no better, and the demand is mainly for small lots. Prime to choice fruit, in a jobbing way, $3,50a3,75 per bbl; fair to good, $3a3,25.

APPLE BUTTER—70a75c per gallon.

BEANS—The market is overstocked and very dull, and prices are weak but nominally unchanged; navies are quoted at $1,35a1,40 per bu. to the trade, and $1,50a1,55 in a small way.

BUTTER—There is a continued steady demand for fine table stock, but the lower grades continue very dull, with the supply accumulating; sales of prime to choice rolls at 28a30c; medium to good at 20a25c; common at 12a15c. A New York paper, of Wednesday, reports that market as follows: There are two kinds of butter which have a fair demand, viz.: choice State and good Western. All other kinds are quiet and bid fair to continue so until after the holidays. Packers have picked up most of the low grade Western at 15a18c; 90 firkins of Wisconsin at the latter price, and 70 packages of Western at 15c. Shippers are buying moderately; there is considerable demand for good rolls; we note 20 half barrels of Wisconsin rolls at 25½c; 19 do. Indiana, and 10 of Northern Missouri at 26c; also of Western, 40 half tubs and firkins Michigan and Iowa, 27c; 106 do Iowa, 26c; a lot of Michigan at 27½c; 50 pkgs Illinois at 22a26c. In State we note a good Chautauqua county dairy, firkins, sold at 30c; a little fine Chenango at 32c; some nice Delaware dairies entire at 31c, and a choice Chemung at 32c.

CHEESE—The general tone of the market for good stock is firm, but prices have undergone no recent change; prime Ohio Factory, 13½a14c; do. New York, 14a14½c. The export trade continues light, private advices from foreign markets being unfavorable. A New York paper, of Wednesday says: The estimated shipments of Canadian cheese last year were 400,000 boxes, while from June 1st until December 1st, of this year, about 250,000 boxes have been shipped. Still there are conflicting opinions regarding the future of cheese here. While all admit the supply to be large, a portion of the trade think that prices are such as to create a large home consumption; Trade is certainly very quiet now. While we can note a few exceptional sales of very fine at 13¾a13½c, there are plenty just as good offering at 13c, without buyers.

CRANBERRIES—$10a11 per barrel.

CIDER—18a20c per gallon.

EGGS—The supply of fresh, guaranteed as such, is small, and prices are maintained; 28a30c. Pickeled continue to come in freely, and the stock is accummulating; quotable all the way from 20a25c, according to brand. Western quoted at 29a30c in New York.

FLOUR—The market continues dull and weak in tone, although without any change in prices. Good brands of spring and winter wheat may be quoted at $6,75a7; the latter is now considered an outside quotation. New winters, made form sprouty wheat, are hard to dispose of at any price, and there is considerable offering; the result is an increased consumption of spring wheat, which is giving much better satisfaction than winters. Rye Four, $5,25a5,50. Buckwheat Flour, 2 1-2a3c per lb.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues dull, and the indications just now are that the advance of last week will be almost if not altogether lost. Even if Congress should, in accordance with the recommendation of the President and Secretary of the Treasury, reimpose the import duty of two cents per lb, it is not likely, in the present condition of the market, to put up prices in this country, but a decline at the source of supply would probably follow. Sugar easy, but unchanged. New Orleans Molasses firm, for prime to choice; the receipts are steadily increasing.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12¼	Standard B	10¾
Crushed	12¼	Standard Ex C	10¼
Granulated	11	Refined Yellows	@ 9½
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop	8¼@ 9½
Standard A	10⅞		

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	25	R. Rio, lb pkgs	28
Prime Rio	24¼@25	R. Rio, loose	28¾
Good Rio	22 @23	Roasted Java	40
Old Gov. Java	31		

SYRUPS.

Choice	70 @75	Fair	55 @60
Prime	63 @70	Dark	45 @50

MOLASSES.

N.O. choice	70	N.O. strictly prime	60@65
N.O. prime	65	Demarara	35

RICE.

Carolina	8¾	Rangoon	7½

TEAS.

Young Hyson	45 @1 00	Japan	40 @ 85
Gunpowder	80 @1 10	Oolong	35 @ 85
Imperial	60 @ 90	Souchong	35 @ 75

FRUITS.

Val. Raisins, per lb	11	Turkish Prunes 9	@10
L. Raisins, per box	3 25	French Prunes 11	@12
Currants, per lb	8		

GRAIN—There is little or no movement in Wheat in our market, and while prices are easy in sympathy with the recent sharp decline at the west, prices here—that is for good sound stock—are still maintained, as there is but little of this kind offering; musty wheat is difficult to dispose of, except at low prices. We continue former quotations; new Penna. and Ohio red, $1,25a1,30 for prime to choice; new white, same grade, $1,35a1,40; old red, $1,40a1,45. The Oat market is more active and firmer, and rates are a shade better; Penna. and Ohio mixed, 38a40; do. white, 41a43c; prime western white, 44a45c. Corn continues scarce, and prices are firm but unchanged; old Shelled, 66a68; new ear, 50a52c for prime yellow—no old ear in market. Rye continues quiet and unchanged at 80a85c. Barley dull; brewers are drawing their supplies from other points. A large quantity of Canada Barley has been purchased by Pittsburgh brewers, and there is considerable coming from New York.

HAY—The receipts continue light, and the market is firm but unchanged. Baled, on track, $14a15 for upland prairie; No. 1 timothy, $20a21; No. 2 do., $17a18. Loose, from country wagons, $17a22.

MILL FEED—Continues very dull, and with the market overstocked and a stronger disposition to realize, prices are weak and lower. Sales of Bran, on track, at $16 per ton; Seconds at $18, and Middlings at $20a$22.

ONIONS—Continue very dull; quotable, in a jobbing way, at $1,50a1,75 per bbl. It would be difficult to dispose of a carload lot at any price.

OILS—In steady demand at the following prices: Procter & Gamble's Extra Winter Strained, $1,08a1,12 per gallon. W. Alexander & Co.'s Extra Winter Strained, 97ca $1,02 per gallon. Procter & Gamble No. 1 Winter, 87a92c per gallon; No. 2, 75a80c. Procter & Gamble's best White Winter pressed Miners Oil, 65a70c per gallon.

POTATOES—Are not coming in as freely as they did, but with a light demand the market continues quiet and prices remain unchanged. Peach Blows, on track, 40a42; Peerless and Early Rose, 35a38c.

POULTRY—Has been very dull for some days past in consequence of the soft weather, which always curtails the demand. Live Chickens, 45a55c per pair; dressed, 11a12c per lb.; dressed Turkeys, 14a15c.

PROVISIONS—The market continues quiet, and is devoid of any new features worthy of special notice.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	16	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	13½
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	11¾	Do. half barrels	14¼
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	15¾	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	—
Drief Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	—	Do. in ½ bbls	—
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	—	Do. in buckets	—
Bacon Shoulders	10¾	Do. 3 lb caddies	17
Rib Sides	—	Do. 5 lb do	16¾
Short Rib do	13¾	Do. 3 lb pails	17¼
Clear Sides	16	Do. 5 lb do	17¼
Mess Pork, per bbl.	22.50	Do. 6 lb do	17
Miner's Lard Oil	—	Ham Sausage	10
Lard Oil	—	Carbon Oil	—
		Cheese	—

RAGS—Good mixed, 2¼a3c.

SEEDS—No movement.

TALLOW—City rendered, 9¾a10c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, December 9, 1875.

The market continues quiet, but firm. Crude, as compared with yesterday's prices, has not undergone any material change. United is held at $1,36¼; $1,35 bid; Conduit, $1,35a1,36¼; other lines, about 1½c lower. Barge oil is firmly held at $1,75a1,77 1 2, with a few transactions at the figures named. Immediate shipment, $1,60a1,62 1-2. Refined is a shade weaker, in consequence of sales yesterday by parties considered long. We quote Philadelphia delivery at 12¼a12½, and for oil on cars here, 9¾a9½c. It would be next to impossible to buy any oil in this market at the prices named, as they are below cost of manufacture. All the refineries here, with the exception of one or two, have shut down and will hardly start up again this year. Since the compact between the Pennsylvania and Baltimore road, very little refined has been shipped to Baltimore, and the prospects are that they will grow considerably less. The arrangement might be a good thing for the roads, but will not aid the city of Baltimore to compete successfully with Philadelphia for the export trade.

Oil Barrels remain unchanged; countries, $1,10; city make, $1,20.

The following were the stocks at the seaboard Dec. 3d:

	Crude.	Refined.
At New York, bbls	60,000	53,000
At Philadelphia "	82,000	43,000
At Boston " est'd	6,000	11,000
At Baltimore "	5,000	20,000
Total	253,000	127,000

These figures show a decrease since the first of November of about 100,000 barrels crude equivalent.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. S. Fisher	J. F. Bentel	160
G. M. Robinson	Vesta o w	80
B. S. Duncan	Star o w	558
Total		798

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, December 9.—Petroleum in firm demand and heavy; quote 110 at 9¾c; P. W. 150 15¾c car lots cash.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Dec. 9, 1875.

ARRIVALS.

The arrivals during the week ending at noon to-day were as follows, and, in order to afford a comparison, we append those of the preceding week also:

Cattle.

	Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Friday	19 cars.	9 cars.	20 cars.	1 car.
Saturday	99 "	1 "	16 "	5 "
Sunday	55 "	23 "	56 "	10 "
Monday	— "	10 "	4 "	3 "
Tuesday	27 "	50 "	30 "	21 "
Wed'day	— "	68 "	28 "	22 "
Thursday	19 "	14 "	50 "	3 "
Total	219	175	204	65
Total last week	140	152	163	50

CATTLE.

The run, as will be seen, was considerably in excess of the preceding week, both of local and through consignments, and with a supply in excess of the demand, the market has been an exceedingly hard one on owners; prices are quoted down a strong ½c, and some salesmen put the decline at ⅝a¾c. We think we are safe in placing the reduction at a ½c; of strictly choice beeves, there were but very few of these on sale, hence the shrinkage on this particular grade was not as much as it was on the common and medium, of which the offerings largely consisted. Hedges, Huff & Co. sold 7 head of Christmas cattle to John McArdle for 7 1-4c, but this is a fancy price and can only be obtained for fancy stock. Prime 1,400a1,500 steers, fat and smooth, cannot be fairly quoted above 6a6¼, whereas last week attle of same character would have brought 6¼a6 1-2c. There was but one drove of this kind on sale, they were from Kentucky, but up to the time of our leaving the yards, they had not been sold;—they were held at 6½c, with 6 1-4c bid.

The demand for stockers continues light, and prices are weak in consequence; good feeding cattle, however, are still meeting with fair demand, and feeders are paying more for stock of this kind than shippers, who sell to butchers, are willing to pay. The sales, from and including Monday up until noon to-day, footed up 134 cars, of which Philadelphia buyers took 45 cars; country dealers, 68 cars; local dealers and butchers, 24 cars. So far as we could learn, there was not a single car purchased for shipment to New York—something unusual. It is probable Philadelphia dealers will buy some more to-morrow—a few car loads, but there is no prospect of any improvement in the market during the remainder of the week.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,400a1,500 steers	5,75a6,25
Good 1,200a1,300 steers	5,25a5,50
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	4,50a5,00
Stockers and Feeders	3,24a5,00
Rough, mixed sock	3,00a3,50

SHEEP.

The supply was somewhat larger than that of last week, and there was a decided improvement in point of quality; with an increased demand, however, sellers were enabled to put up prices 20 to 25c per cwt, although the market was easier to-day, under the influence of unfavorable reports from New York. There were about 500 fine Christmas sheep on sale, and they brought, as might be expected, fancy prices. Among other sales were the following: 246 extra Kentucky sheep, averaging 154 lbs, bought by Erisman, at 6¾; 140 prime Indianas, averaging 148 lbs., at 6¾; 50 prime Ohios, 160 lbs., at 7c; 68 prime Ohios, 133 lbs., 6 cents—cheap. Good 90 to 100 lb. sheep sold readily at 4¾a5¼c, and 100 to 160 lb. averages may be quoted at 5 1-2a7c. Erisman reported having bought 1 car, averaging 143 lbs, at 6,85; 1 car, 115 lbs., at 5¼; 6 cars, 101 lbs., 5,30; 6 cars, 94 lbs., at 5; 1 car, 106 lbs., 5¾; 4 cars, 90 lbs., 4,60. Common 70a75 lbs quotable at 3¼a3¾; 75a80 lbs, 4a4¼c. The indications are that good stock will command full prices until after the holidays, while for common, the outlook is not favorable.

HOGS.

With continued liberal receipts, 50 cars during the 24 hours ending at noon to-day, the market was more depressed to-day than yesterday, especially for the common grades, of which the offerings have largely consisted all week; however, even for the very best, trade has been draggy and prices easier. Since this day week Yorkers have declined from 30 to 40c per cwt, and even at this decline the supply to-day was in excess of the demand; York buyers claim that current rates afford little or no margin for profit, hence they are taking hold very sparingly. The arrivals of fine heavy, better known as Philadelphia hogs, continue light, and prices, although easy, are going down very slowly. Philadelphia hogs may be quoted at 7¼a7 1-2, and Yorkers at 6,60 to 6,80. Our latest advices from the packing points report that packers are operating cautiously; the most of them appear determined not to accumulate stock, from which it is evident that they except cheaper hogs.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Dec. 9, 1875.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

Acac., sorts 1	20a 30 lb	Oil, Anise	$4.00a4.20 lb
2d select	40a 50 lb	Bergam	5.50a6.00 lb
1st selects	60a 65 lb	Cassia	2.00a2.25 lb
Acid Citric	1.05a1.12 lb	Castor	16 a19 lb
Oxalic	17a 20 lb		
Tartaric	54a 58 lb	Lemon	4.75a5.00 lb
Alcohol	2.35a2.50 gal	Linseed R	60a65 gal
Aloes, cape	16a 20 lb	Linseed B	65a70 gal
A Barb	40a 50 lb	Neatsfoot	90a1.25 gal
Socot		Olive	1.25a2.00doz
		Qts	6.25a6.50doz
		Pts	3.25a3.50doz
Alum	3¼a 4½ lb	Orange	4.00 lb
Amm., Aq.	8a 12 lb	Origanum	70a1.20 lb
Carb	20a 22 lb	Pennyroyl	3.25 lb
Arnica, Flor	28a 30 lb	Peppermit	4.00a4.25 lb
Assafœtida	30a 37 lb	Sassafras	85a90 lb
Bals. Copaib	95a1.00 lb	Winterg'n	4.00a4.25 lb
Canada	.75a 80 lb	Pot. Bi Carb	35 lb
Bay Rum	2.75a4.00 gal	Bi Chrom	24a26 lb
Bis. Sub car	2.75a3.00 lb	Bromide	60a65 lb
Sub nit	2.60a3.00 lb	Chlorate	35 lb
Blue Mass	75a 80 lb	Iodid	3.50a3.60 lb
Vitriol	11a 12 lb	Quinine	2.30a2.40 oz
Borax, ref'd	18a 19 lb	Root, Gent	12 lb
Brim., Roll	4a 5½ lb	Gin.	18 lb
Flor. sulp	5a 6 lb	Gin. E. I.	15 lb
Buchu	16a 25 lb	Gin. Jam.	25 lb
Calomel Am	1.27 lb	Ipeca P.	1.88 lb
Camphor ref	28a 33 lb	Jalap P.	95 lb
Camwood	8a 10 lb	Rhubarb	1.00a1.50 lb
Chamo. Ger	60 lb	Pow	1.00a1.50 lb
Rom	36 lb	Sar. Hond	50 lb
Chloral Hyd	2.50 lb	Sar. Mex.	25 lb
Chlorofor	1.05a1.20 lb	Senega	1.20 lb
Cinchon. Pale	70a 80 lb	Spigelia	40 lb
Red	1.05a1.10 lb	Val. Eng.	35 lb
Yellow	2.00a2.25 lb	Ger.	25 lb
Cochineal	68a 75 lb	Saffron Am.	60a1.00 lb
Copperas	3a 4 lb	Sal Ammon	14a 16 lb
Cream Tar.	46a 48 lb	Epsom	4 lb
Cubebs	15a 20 lb	Glauber	2½a 4 lb
Dovers Po'd	1.65a1.75 lb	Rochelle	28 lb
Ergot	90 lb	Soda	35 lb
Ether, Nit.	46a 48 lb	Seed, Can'y	7a 10 lb
Sul	90a 95 lb	Cardam	2.50 lb
Ex. Logw'd	13¼a14 lb	Hemp	7¼a 8 lb
Liqu. Cal.	35a 40 lb	Mustard	10
Ital	25a 30 lb	Senna, Alex	17a 25 lb
Fustic	3a 4 lb	E. I.	17a 22 lb
Glycer. Pure	28a 30 lb	Tinney	25 lb
Bowers'	65 lb	Shellac	68a 78 lb
Indigo, Man	1.00a1.20 lb	Soap, Castile	11a 16 lb
S.F.	1.00a1.25 lb	White	18a 21 lb
Iodine	4.00a4.30 lb	Soda Ash	4a 5 lb
Iodoform	85 oz	Bi Carb	8a 9 lb
Juniper Ber	7a 9 lb	Strych. Cry.	2.35a3.00 oz
Logwood	2½a 8½ lb	Pulv	2.30a2.75 oz
Madder	12a 17 lb	Sugar Lead	24a 28 lb
Magnes, Cal	90a1.00 lb	Turpen. spts	48a 53 gal
Carb	30a 35 lb	Var. Coach	1.38a4.00 gal
Manna, Fla.	97 lb	Copal	1.25a2.00 gal
Morph. Sul.	4.45a4.75oz	Damar	1.50a1.80 gal
Nit. Silver	98 oz	Japan	80a1.30 gal
Opium	7.00a7.40 lb	Venet. Red	2½a 4½ lb
Powd	9.35a9.80 lb	Whiting	1¼a 2½ lb

St. Louis Metal Market.

PIG IRON.—Charcoal Missouri No. 1 Foundry, $25; No. 2 do., $24; white and mottled, $23,50; stone coal Missouri No. 1 Foundry, $26a27; No. 2 Foundry, $24a25; mill, $22a24; other brands: Tennessee Charcoal No. 1 Foundry, $24a25; Alabama Charcoal, No. 1 Foundry, $24a25; Scotch, according to brand, $36a38; Massillon, $33a34; Hanging Rock, $25a27; cold-blast charcoal, Missouri, $35; Tennessee, $35; Kentucky, $35a37; Alabama and Georgia, $33a35; Missouri charcoal blooms, $60.

IRON ORE.—Iron Mountain, $6; Meramec $5,50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 9, 1875.

FOUR—dull.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand fair and market firm; No 1 Chicago spring $1,04; No 2 do $1 spot; $1,00⅝ seller January; $1,02 seller February; No 3 80½c; rejected 68a68½c. Oats quiet and firm; No 2 30⅛c bid spot; 30¼a30 3-8c seller January. Rye quiet and firm at 68a68½c. Corn active but lower; No 2 49½c spot; 48¼c bid seller December; 45c seller January. Barley firm but not quotably higher; No 2 spring 87c spot.

PROVISIONS—Pork in fair demand at lower rates; unsettled; $19,25 spot; $19,30 seller January. Lard quiet at $12,30a12,32½c spot; $12,35a12,37½ seller January. Bulk meats irregular but in the main higher at 7¼a10¼a10½c.

WHISKY—Quiet but steady at $1,11.

On Call Board Wheat was lower; $1,00½ January; $1,11 1-2 February. Corn easier. Oats ½c lower. Pork lower; $19,15a19,17 1-2 year; $19,35 February. Lard firmer; $12.35 January; $12,50 February.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 9.—Flour in moderate demand, without decided change; receipts 18,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4,40a4,75; common to good $4,90a5,50; good to choice $5,50a6,00; white wheat extra $6,10a7,00; extra Ohio $5a7,45; St. Louis $5,40a9,00. Rye flour steady at $4,25a5,40. Corn meal steady at $3,15a3,85. Wheat dull; receipts 56,000 bushels; rejected spring $1,01; ungraded spring $1,20a1,25; No. 1 spring $1,32a1,35; No. 3 $1,10a1,19; No. 3 Milwaukee $1,13a1,14. Rye scarce and firm at 87a90c for western. Barley quiet; 2-rowed State $1. Malt firm. Corn opened dull and closed heavy and lower; receipts 37,000 bushels; western mixed 73½c; steam 74a75c. Oats steady; receipts 17,000 bushels; western mixed 43c; white 49c afloat; old No. 2 Chicago 48c in store. Hay firm and unchanged. Coffee quiet at 18 1-2a22c. Sugar dull, heavy and unsettled; fair to good refining 8 3-16a8 7-16c; prime 8 1-2a8⅝c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans 58a62c. Rice dull and nominal. Petroleum dull; crude 7c; refined 12 1-2a12¾c. Rosin steady at $1,77a1,77 1-2c. Turpentine 37c. Eggs firm; western 29a30c. Pork firmer; uninspected $21,87 1-2a22,00; December $21,35. Beef steady; new plain mess 11 1-2c. Cut meats: western quiet; middles firmer; western long clear 10¾a10⅞c. Lard steadier; prime steam 13a13 1-16c; December 13 1-16a13¼c. Butter: prime firmer; others heavy; western 16a25c. Cheese quiet; 6a12 1-2c. Whisky quiet and unchanged.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 9.—Clover seed: good demand at $11. Flaxseed $1,60. Timothy $2,62a2,75. Petroleum: refined 12⅜c; crude 10¼a10¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Rye flour $5,12 1-2 for prime. Wheat: fair request; sales of Pennsylvania and Maryland at $1,37a1,38; western red $1,06a1,12; amber $1,40a1,42. Rye 89c. Old corn scarce and firm; new plenty and dull; old yellow 72a73c; new do 58a65c; mixed 71c; white 60a61c. Oats: new less active; white 46a50c; mixed and stained 41a44c. Whisky $1,16 for western. Butter: market fairly active; New York and Bradford county extras 34a45c; do firsts 30a32c; western extras 30a32c; do firsts 27a29c; rolls western extras 30a31c; do firsts 26a28c. Cheese dull and nominal; New York fancy 13½c; do prime 12 3-4a13 1-4c; western fine 12 1-2a13c. Eggs quiet; increased receipts; western fresh 30a31c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, December 9.—Cotton dull and weak; low middlings 12⅜c. Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn quiet and steady; southern white, old, 68a70c; new 50a60c; southern yellow, old, 70c; new 58a60c; western mixed, old, 68c; new 66c. Oats quiet and firm; western white 42a45c; western mixed 39a41c. Rye firmer; 83a90c. Hay unchanged. Provisions firmer, but not quotably higher. Pork: new $22,50. Bulk meats unsettled; shoulders 8c; clear rib sides 11a11¼c; loose packed 8¾a11¼c. Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders 10¾a11c; clear rib sides 13¾a14c. Hams 15¼a16c. Lard steady; crude 13½c; refined 14c. Butter steady and firm; unchanged. Petroleum unchanged. Coffee nominally unchanged. Whisky dull; $1,16a1,16½.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 9.—Cotton: demand fair and market firm at 12¼c. Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat firm at $1,25a1,30. Corn inactive at 47a47½c. Oats: demand fair and market firm at 30a45c. Barley firm; Canada $1,15a1,30. Rye quiet and steady at 78a80c. Pork dull; sales regular at $20. Lard: demand fair and market firm; steam 12½a12⅝c; kettle 13¼a13½c. Bulk meats and bacon quiet and unchanged. Grean meats firmer; held higher. Hams sold at 10½a11c. Whisky steady and firm at $1,10.

Boston.

BOSTON, December 9.—Flour: demand moderate; $4,25a4,75 for western superfine; $5,25a5,75 for common extra; $5,75a6,25 for Wisconsin extra; $6,25a7,25 for Minnesota extra; $6,50a7,25 for winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan; $6,75a8 for Illinois; $7a9 for St. Louis fancy; Minnesota $8,50a9,25. Corn quiet; 70a74c new mixed and yellow; 77a80c for old. Oats: selling at 46a50c for mixed and No. 2 white; rejected 41a44c; No. 1 white 53a55c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, December 9.—Cotton firm; fair demand for good; low grades neglected; middlings 12 3-8c. The following quotations are furnished by the joint committee of the Board and Chamber: Flour superfine $4.50a5; choice $7a7,75. Corn 55a56c. Oats: western mixed 46c. Pork $21,75a21.87½. Bacon firm; 8a8 1-4a10 3-4a11a11 1-8c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 9.—Flour: only small local demand; common $3,75; super $4; double $5,25; treble $4,50a5,25; choice and family $5,50a6,50. Corn meal: good supply; dull at $2,70. Corn: supply light; sales of white 59a60c. Oats: demand active; sales of St. Louis 45c; choice Galena 56c. Salt meats: shoulders scarce and higher at 8a8 5-8a9c; clear rib sides 10 1-2c; clear 11c. Other articles unchanged.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, December 9.—Wheat firmer and held higher; No. 3 white Wabash $1,28; No. 1 white Michigan $1,26; No. 2 $1,19; extra $1,33; amber $1,17; seller December $1,17¼; seller January $1,18¾. Corn dull and prices a shade lower; high mixed 55c; new 49½c; low mixed new 48c; new grade 54c; damaged new 42¾c. Oats dull; No. 2 35c; white 40c; Michigan 34¾c; rejected 31.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, December 9.—Cotton and flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1,42a1,42½. Corn dull at 42½a44c. Oats quiet at 34a34¼c. Barley steady at $1,10a1,25. Rye firm at 66½c. Pork dull at $20,14a20,50. Lard firm at 12¼a13¼c. Bulk meats dull at 7¼, 10¾ and 10½c. Green meats nominally higher; no sales. Bacon quiet at 10, 13 and 13½c. Whisky firm at $1,12.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, December 9.—Cotton quiet at 12¼a12½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1,05a1,16; Corn quiet at 45a56c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet at 75a80c. Pork: $21,50a21,75. Bulk meats: 8¼, 8¾, 10¼, 10¾, 10¾a11c. Lard dull; tierce 14c; kegs 14¼a15c. Whisky firm and unchanged.

Foreign.

LONDON, December 9.—Tallow 53s. Petroleum: refined 11¾a12d. Linseed oil: 25s.

LIVERPOOL, December 9.—Cotton firm; sales to-day 14,000 bales, including speculation and export 2,000 and American 7,000. Corn: western mixed 33a33s 6d. Pork: 92s 6d. Lard: American 65s. Bacon: l. c. m. 54s 6d; s. c. m. 57s 6d.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 9.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,05 1-4; hard $1,09 3-4. Corn scarce; higher; No. 2 50c. Oats: good demand; higher; No. 2 32 3-4c. Barley dull and weak; No. 2 spring 99c; No. 3 64c. Rye unchanged; No. 1 71 1-2c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, December 9.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club $1,40; extra white Michigan $1,55. Corn unchanged. Barley firm but quiet; No. 2 Canada quoted at $1,10; No. 2 Bay $1,16.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, December 9.—Beeves: receipts 1,166, making 4,200 since Monday, against 2,420 same time last week; good cattle scarce and readily sold at former prices for common and medium natives and all grades of Texas and Cherokee; cattle dull and weak and a shade further reduction; a few fancy steers at 13a13½c; some of the roughest dry cows at 7¼a7½c, but 8¼a12 3-4c is the extreme range for native steers and oxen; 7¼a9¼c for Texas and Cherokee; 3½a4½c for live weight bulls. Sheep and lambs: receipts 4,800, making 10,650 for three days against 4,860 the same time last week; market steady for large dressed; 4 1-2a6 3-4c for common to extra sheep; 5 1-2a7 1-2c for poor to good lambs. Swine: arrivals 4,940, making 12,670 for three days against 9,150 same time last week; market dull and weak; four car loads fair Ohio hogs 195 lbs alive $7,25 per 100 lbs; city dressed dull and lower at $8,50a9,00.

CHICAGO, December 9.—Cattle: receipts 3,300; dull, owing to heavy receipts; sales at $2,65a6,65; sales of good to choice steers $5,25a5,65; shipments 1,590. Hogs: receipts 17,000; opened active and strong at 10a15c higher, and closed quiet; common grades $6a6,50; bacon grades $7a7,15; pack $7a7,14; New England and Philadelphia $7,35a7,50; shipments 11,000. Sheep: receipts 2,000; common 3a3 1-2c; medium 4a4¼c; choice 4 1-2a5 1-2c.

CINCINNATI, December 9.—Hogs: heavy and light active; common $6,55a7,15; fair to good packing $7,40a7,50, choice heavy $7,55. Pens closed.

ST. LOUIS, December 9.—Cattle lower and weak; choice native shipping steers 5¾a5½c; fair to good 4½a5c; light 4a4½c; cows 2¼a3½c; stockers 2½a4c; feeders 4¼c; good to choice Texans 3¼a3¾c; medium to fair 3a3¾c; common 2¼a3¼c. Hogs closed higher on best grades; extra heavy 7¼c.

ST. LOUIS, December 9.—Hogs dull; Yorkers $6,25a6,65; packing $7a7,15.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 9.—The package trade in cotton goods was moderate, with most activity in brown sheetings and cotton flannels. Bleached shirtings were quiet, and Ballou shirtings and Knight cambrics were reduced by agents. Plaid prints are in steady request, but robes are less active. Fancy cassimeres and worsted coatings are rather more active. Cloths, doeskins, satinets and jeans are quiet. Foreign goods are dull.

Cotton

NEW YORK, December 9.—Cotton firm at 13¼a13 7-16c; futures closed steady; December 13 3-16a13 7-32c; January 13 9-32a13 5-16; February 13 13 32c; march 13 11-16a13 23-32c; April 13 20-32c; May 14 3-32a14½c; June 14 9-16c.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

Maloney & L s i	1		

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Lewis O. & P. m	2	Isabella Fur. o	7
Pgh. L. Works m	1		
Total			10

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

S. B. & Co o	10	Jones & L o	2
W. Clark & Co o	3	Reese, G. & W o	2
Isabella Fur. o	8	Jones & L o	2
Total			27

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

John L. Awl s i	1	W. V. Kish s i	4
Total			5

RIVER PACKETS.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans.
SATURDAY, Dec. 11,
THE STEAMER
Iron Mountain and Barges.
W. C. GRAY .... Master
Will leave as above.
For freight apply on board or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
R. C. GRAY,
91 Wood street.

For Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans.
SATURDAY, Dec. 11—4 P. M.
THE NEW STEAMER
JOHN L. RHOADS,
J. M. VANDERGRIFF .... Captain
J. C. FISHER .... Clerk
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, Agents,
No. 13 Wood street.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET—EVERY WEDNESDAY, 12 M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM.
E. B. COOPER .... Master.
N. EARHART .... Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
Giving through receipts to Evansville, Nashville, Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans. No freight received after 3 o'clock P. M. on day of departure.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
No. 13 Wood street, or
GEORGE H. GHRIEST.
Freights will be received at the wharfboat of
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agents.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Ironton and Cincinnati.
MONDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Ironton every Thursday—10 A. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
SALT VALLEY.
T. S. SANFORD .... Captain
W. A. & L. L. MADDY .... Clerks
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—200 BAGS choice, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
November 29, 1875. 116 Water street.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, December 9, 1875.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	38	8	—	−4	Calm	Clear.
Cincinnati, Ohio	19	5	−1	10	NW	Lt Snow.
Davenport, Iowa	1	7	—	−2	W	Cloudy.
Dubuque, Iowa	4	1	—	—	NW	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa	2	7	—	—	W	Cloudy.
Louisville	8	9	—	−4	W	Lt Snow.
Memphis, Tenn.	18	1	—	—	NW	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	20	1	—	—	W	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	10	5	—	−11	NW	Lt Snow.
Shreveport	5	4	—	−4	Calm	Clear.
St. Louis Mo.	5	3	—	−2	NW	Fair.
Vicksburg, Miss.	25	—	—	+5	NW	Clear.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was 10 feet 5 inches, and about stationary. Cloudy and colder, with an occasional spitting of snow. No improvement in business, and not likely to be until next month.

THE Iron Mountain and barges are announced for New Orleans.

CAPT. GEO. LOUGHLIN, formerly of the Storm, is now piloting on the Hornbrook.

BOTH the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers were rising slowly at headwaters yesterday.

THE Ashland for Pittsburgh, and Arlington for New Orleans, left Cincinnati on Wednesday.

THE fine passenger steamer John L. Rhoads is, as will be seen by card, announced for New Orleans forthwith.

THE Coal City, which collided with the Diamond, near Ironton, has been repaired and is on her way up with a tow of empty barges.

THE Granite State and towboats Samuel Clarke, Joseph Walton, Baltic, Maggie Smith, C.W. Hornbrook and Nellie Walton arrived.

THE towboat Storm has got in the hands of the United States Marshal, and will doubtless be sold shortly. She has been laid up at Beaver for several months.

THE towboats Panther, Samuel Miller, My Choice, Joe Walton, B. D. Wood, N. J. Bigley, Hornet No. 2, and Tom. Dodsworth will get out with tows of coal on this water.

WM. ARMSTRONG shipped as deck hand on the Ed. Hobbs last Friday. When the boat reached Big Sandy last evening, he was missed, and it is supposed that he was drowned.

ALICE K., wife of pilot Isaac D. Gaugh, died at her resident in Newport on Monday, of a parlytic stroke received two year ago. Her husband is pilot on the Thomas Sherlock, now coming up the Mississippi.

AN important meeting of steamboatmen will be held at the rooms of the Coal Exchange to-day to consider the Ohio River Improvement, and this is a very important matter just now; and there should be a full attendance.

E. W. Macdonald, guager at Louisville, reports the arrivals 35 towboats, with 175 boats and 83 barges of coal and 23 barges of nut coal, and the shipment South of 10 towboats, with 112 boats and 29 barges of coal; remaining in first hands 83 boats and 91 barges of coal and 26 barges of nut coal, and 72 barges of coal in the hands of city dealers.

COAL SHIPMENTS.—The shipments of coal, by river, during the month of November exceed any similar shipments in the entire history of the coal trade, amounting to twenty million bushels (20,000,000). To move such an amount by rail would require 66,666 cars, allowing 300 bushels per car—would require 392 locomotives, allowing 17 cars for a train, and would occupy 378 miles of track. This will give the reader some idea of the enormous shipments by river. J. F. D.

ON a certain trip, many long years ago, of the Aleonia from St. Louis to Nashville, she collided with the Federal Arch. It was in the night time, and in the excitement some one sang out that a lady passenger was going to faint. "Where is she?" shouted the captain, rushing back into the ladies' cabin. "Here, here," said a man who was supporting the scared woman. Old Gibralter immediately sent for his clerk and ascertained from him that the woman's passage was settled. Thereupon he coolly walked away, saying, "Well, she can faint if she wants to—her fare is paid."

A ST. LOUIS dispatch, under date of Tuesday, says: The Glencoe came in from New Orleans, drawing 4 feet, and rubbed hard on all the bars. She left the Julia No. 2 at Gilmore's and Robert Semple at Liberty, and passed the Coal Hill, Ironsides and Andy Johnson, forty miles below the city. Owing to the heavy fog on the river no boats will run to-night. The Barnard, after wasting twenty-four hours at Horse-tail, left her two barges below the bar and came back to repair her wheel. She proceeds to Pittsburgh to-morrow, and has one barge of ore for Wheeling and one for Pittsburgh. The Leopard left for below with one barge, and returns after the other two in the morning. Business fair; rates lower and unsettied. Loading for New Orleans—Bismarck, Mollie Moore and Clinton.

(For Additional River News see Fourth Page.)

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBRGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RIAROAD COMPANY.—18 bbls molasses, G. Schellhase; 2 bxs medicine, S. S. Holland; 5 trcs shoulders, 3 hhds sides, W. B. Hays & Son; 4 bbls beer, H. W. Buffum & Co; 5 bbls oil, J. H. Parker; 3 bxs c yeast, Kramer & S; 3 do tobacco, Davis & Bro; 3 bdls wheels, J. Napier; lot h h goods, J. McKean; 6 bbls crackers, Leubbe Bros; 1 bbl potatoes, Rev. J. M. Smith; 2 s machine, Howe Machine Co; 25 bxs candles, Beckfield & N; 2 cases batts, J. E. Heard & Co; 1 bbl poultry, R. A. Austin & Co; 8 sks rags, C. P. Markle & Son; 1 bxs spokes, L. Giesonkamp; 1 case s pencils, J. R. Weldon; 2 bdls t hoops, Billiter & D; 1 bxs mdse, F. H. Stewart & Co; 11 pcs castings, M. McWhinney; 8 feed cutters, Scobia, R. & S; 1 car hay, J. Graham; 1 do, M. F. Herron & Co; 5 bbls oil, G. A. Kelly & Co; 1 box h ware Behrens & J; 1 box, A. V. R. R; 10 trcs bacon, F. Sellers & Co; 12 bxs paper, Hostetter & S; 32 bbls molasses, Johnson, C. & Co, 1 car bran, J. A. Finney; 10 pkgs hides, J. Callery & Co; 2 bxs castings J. B. Sheriff & Son; 1 bbl c meal, J. W. Walker, 30 bbls molasses, Dilworth Bros; 1 car scraps, Maloney & L; 50 bbls tar, Tar & Chemical Wks; 40 bales cotton, Birmingham, W. & Co; 1 bbl b wax, F. G. Craigshead; 30 bbls rice, W. F. Brown; 11 bbls molasses, Dilworth Bros; 10 butts tobacco, T. J. Wallace; 1 bbl beans, Jennings & S; 2 cars staves, C. Strott; 1 box wood, A. C. Jackson; 1 do, Pickersgill, L. & Co; 5 trcs shoulders, F. Sellers & Co; 1 bdl mouldings, 2 bxs yeast, Kramer & S; 21 pkgs bedsteads, W. H. Lemon, 5 pails tobacco, Geo. Ossman; 1 car hay, Laing & McK.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—33 cars coal, Armstrong, Davidson & Co; 24 do, Sable Coal Co; 77 do, New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Co; 1 do, A. V. R. R; 5 do, C. & P. R. R. Co; 19 do, Pgh. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co; 1 do clay, Harbison & W; 1 do, Star Fire B. Co; 8 do stone, Isabella F. Co; 1 do, Lucy F. Co; 6 do, Shoenberger & Co; 1 do lumber, Anderson & R; 1 do, W. Washington; 1 do brick, Shoenberger & Co; 1 do hay, W. G. Miller; 2 do tar, H. C. Vantine; 1 do hay, J. Graham; 1 do, O. H. Allerton; 1 do brick, Jones & L; 1 do apples, J. Battenfelder; 1 do barley, J. S. Straub & Co; 1 car hay, Irwin & H; 1 bbl flour, H. Quinn; 2 bxs lamp chimnies, Shomaker & Co; 1 bdl castings, J. B. Herron; 9 bdls paper, W. C. Chisdale & Co; 8 em hf barrels, Young & B; 1 bundle hides, Graham & S; 4 em hf bbls, Spencer, McK & Co; 1 box em bottles, H. W. Buffum & Co; 1 box g ware, 1 bbl do, 8 bxs em bottles, H. W. Buffum & Co; 15 empty kegs, I. Leisey & Co; 1 bag bags, 6 em ale bbls, J. Rhodes; 4 bags flour, J. McD. Crossan; 1 coil rope, Couch & C; 8 b hides, W. Flaccus & Son; 1 box mdse, Lizzie Stevenson; 9 sks potatoes, 4 do corn, 2 do turnips, 1 do cabbage, 1 do c hides, Francisco Hospital; 3 bxs chisels, C. Adams & Co; 24 s blocks, G. W. Glass.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—2 cars g stone, F. Alden; 1 do lumber, Calhoun & C; 1 do, Fullerton L. B. & Co; 1 car beer, I. Leisey & Co; 1 do s iron, J. McDermott; 5 bxs s cases, F. Pollard; 1 box mdse, Tate M. & T; 1 do, W. E. Schmertz & Co; 8 cases graese, Keil & R; 6 oil cans, R. P. Wallace; 108 bxs soap, E. T. Hubbard; 21 bales hops, Frauenheim & V; 1 case mdse J. R. Weldon & Co; 2 bxs frames, S. Boyd Co; 4 rks do, Pickersgill & Co; 57 bdls paper, Morrison, B. & Co; lot furniture, Jas. Milliken & Co; 279 bags m feed, Keil & R; 3 d hogs, 5 bags beans, W. Ward; 2 bbls eggs, P. Duff & Son; 6 tubs butter, Head C. & Co; 4 cks ware, M. W. Sackett & Co; 5 bbls knobs, Jacobus, N. & Co; 6 tubs butter, J. Kimball.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car barley, J. N. Straub & Co; 90 bags do, Young & B; 4 cases grease, S. P. Armstrong & Co; 10 pails tobacco, W. H. Park; 45 barrels, 220 sacks flour, J. C. Brownell; 45 hides, A. Holstein; 1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 2 bales yarn, W. Semple; 11 cases tobacco, C. H. Renter; 48 hides, Wettach & Son; 1 car barley, Lutz & W; 150 bdls hides, A. & J. Groetzinger; 1 car f seed, Thompson & L; 350 sks flour, E. C. Wilson; 3 d hogs, R. Knox & Son; 2 cases eggs, James McFerron; 2 do, G. McFerron; 9 hides, F. Woeful; 1f sks rags, J. Herman; 1 car flour, Myler Bro; 1 do f seed, M. B. Suydam; 1 do hay, J. C. Thompson.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH ELEVATOR—1 car oats, Houck McC & Co; 2 do barley, Pier, D. & Co; 1 do oats, Scott & G; 10 cars barley, J. Rhodes, 1 do oats, S. B. Floyd & Co; 1 do bran, McHenry & H; 1 do bar W. Hamilton.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
W. J. Hammond,
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED
Wrought Iron Pipe,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER,
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.
500 Barrels Choice Flour.
1,000 Bushels Onions.
150 Barrels Sweet Cider, (Jersey.)
5 Cars Oats.
10 Cars Green Apples.
2 Cars Potatoes.
2 Cars Assorted Can Fruits, (Jersey.)
100 Bales Wisconsin Hops.
100 Bales New York Hops.
For sale by
ROBT. F. WEDDELL,
347 Liberty street.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP
347 Liberty, 134 Fifth avenue and 31st street and A. V. R. R.,
DEALER IN
Grain, Feed, Hay, Cement,
LIME, PLASTER AND
ANTHRACITE & CANNEL COAL.

FRESH GROUND CORN AND OATS, and Ground Corn, constantly on hand.
3 cars Prime Hay.
3 cars Shelled Corn.
1,000 Heavy India Bags, very cheap.
For sale by
Hitchcock, McCreery & Co.,
349 LIBERTY STREET.
Office Up Stairs.

Watt, Lang & Co.,
172 and 174 WOOD STREET,
Wholesale Grocers.
FLOUR DEALERS.
"WHITE STAR" FLOUR
This celebrated brand is made of choice old Wheat and guaranteed to be better value for the money than any other brand on the market.

IN STORE AND ARRIVING.
2,500 bbls Choice Brands Flour,
150 bbls Choice Rye Flour.
1,500 sacks Corn Meal.
25 tons Bran and Middlings.
200 boxes Cheese.
100 tubs Butter.
I have in store the largest assortment of choice brands Family and Bakers' Flour in this market, and am daily receiving large lots of Butter, Eggs and Country Produce, and which I offer to the trade at low figures.
JOHN A. FINNEY,
112 SECOND AVENUE.

GEORGE STEWART,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR, GROCERIES, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE.
No. 11 West Ohio street, Allegheny City.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. mh11:k11

PETER KEIL. ....JAS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 LIBERTY STREET,
Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Choice Apples, Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, and Produce generally received daily. Consignments solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

JOHN SHIPTON..........A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Produce Dealers,
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D. W. C. Carroll & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Oil Stills and Oil Tanks, Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans, Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers, Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges, Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'Hara Boiler Works
N. SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers,
OIL TANKS,
Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,
PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS,
BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

PENN AVENUE
Boiler Works.
JARED M. BRUSH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS,
SHEET IRON WORK, &C.
No. 61 Penn Avenue.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE
TO AND FROM EUROPE
TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stock, &c., dealt in.
European Shipping News, Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator.
Please apply to
MAX SCHAMBERG,
Banker, Broker, Gen. Agent, &c.
163 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMERICAN LINE
MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag. Sailing every Thursday from Philadelphia, for
QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage accommodations unsurpassed.
Rates as low as by any other first-class route.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS,
General Agents, Philadelphia.
LOUIS MOESER, 142 Smithfield street; THOS. E. WATT, 78 Fifth avenue; J. J. MCCORMICK; Smithfield and Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, WM. SEMPLE, 165 Federal street, Allegheny City.

PLOW WORKS.

ALEX. SPEER & SONS,
SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,
Globe Plow Works,
DUQUESNE WAY,
Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.
Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds, Road and Grading Plows.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
Iron Bank Block,
Corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
James Mosgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:h41

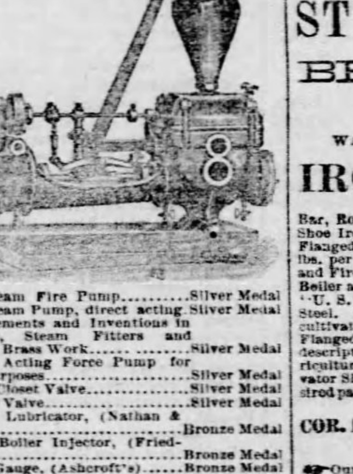
FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
OF ALLEGHENY,
No. 171 Federal Street.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

PREMIUM LIST
OF
Bailey, Farrell & Co.,
NO. 167 SMITHFIELD ST.



Knowles' Steam Fire Pump..........Silver Medal
Knowles' Steam Pump, direct acting..Silver Medal
For Improvements and Inventions in Machinists, Steam Fitters and Plumbers' Brass Work..........Silver Medal
Best Single Acting Force Pump for general purposes..........Silver Medal
Best Water Closet Valve..........Silver Medal
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Best Tallow Lubricator, (Nathan & Dreyfus)..........Bronze Medal
Best Steam Boiler Injector, (Friedman's)..........Bronze Medal
Best Steam Gauge, (Ashcroft's)..........Bronze Medal
Best Cistern Pump..........Bronze Medal
Best Hydrant..........Bronze Medal
Best Hydrant Mates for light work..Bronze Medal
Best Oil Feeding Cups..........Diploma
Best Rotary Pump..........Diploma
Best Double Acting Force Pump..........Diploma
Best Hydraulic Gauge..........Diploma
Best Machinists' Brass Work..........Diploma
Best Brass Castings..........Diploma
Best Compression Hydrant Valve..........Diploma
Best Compression Stop and Waste Cock..Diploma
Best Hot and Cold Double Bath Cocks..Diploma
Best Hose Nozzle and Pipe..........Diploma
Best Self-closing Basin Cocks..........Diploma
Best Hot and Cold Shower Cocks..........Diploma
Best Self-closing Bibb Cock..........Diploma
Best Assortment of Plumbers Supplies..Diploma

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,
FOUNDERS and
MACHINISTS,
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ESTABLISHED 1808.
WM. G. PRICE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LIGHT MACHINERY CASTINGS, SUGAR KETTLES,
Plumbers' Castings, Sash Weights, Window Lintels and Sills.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
No. 29 Wood Street.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled and Sand Rolls
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse:
No. 38 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
IRON CITY FOUNDRY.
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS, CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OILS.

Waring Bros.,
(Successors to WARING & KING)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IN
Petroleum and its Products
49 Fifth Avenue.
Philadelphia address:
WARING BROTHERS & CO.,
207 Water street.

IRON AND STEEL.

ROOFS.
W. B. Scaife & Sons,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,
79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Second Ave. and 78 Third Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Erect in any part of the United States.
IRON ROOF FRAMES
MANUFACTURERS OF
CORRUGATED IRON,
The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.
ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF
SCAIFE'S PATENT WROUGHT
IRON DOME HEAD,
Kitchen Range Boiler,
EVERY BOILER TIGHT AND TESTED AT 130 POUNDS PRESSURE.
Sheet and Plate Iron Work, AND COPPER PIPES.

GRAPHIC
SELF-FEED
Base Burner,
GUARANTEED TO BURN
SOFT COAL,
HARD COAL,
OR COKE.
MANUFACTURED BY
A. BRADLEY & CO.,
NO. 30
Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

WAYNE IRON
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STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacturers of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL,
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U.S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.
W. D. WOOD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PLANISHED
AND REFINED SHEET IRON.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
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MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
A. TOMLINSON & CO.
Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description, RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEEL WORKS.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL.
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
ALLEGHENY.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of every description; also
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First ave.
New York, 30 Gold St.......Chicago, 146 Lake St.
Boston, 13 and 15 Custom House St.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
CAST STEEL.
Office and Works—PENN and SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe16:m55

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, 3:01 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:20 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:55 p. m., Philadelphia 6:20 p. m., New York 9:15 p m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8.07 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2 4 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:41 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:4 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:06 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 4:51, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

LIBERTY ACCOMMODATION 3:11 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday..........1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday..........1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday 7:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily..........8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily..........1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily..........5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily..........8:41 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation..........10:41 a. m.
Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 3:41, 5:56 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.
Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.
Liberty Accommodation 7:11 a. m. and 4:06 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

No change of cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:36 a. m.

Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.

MAIL TRAIN connecting for Butler..........6:36 a. m.
EXPRESS connecting for Butler..........3:26 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM..9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM. 11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday, 12.51 and 9:11 p. m.
TARENTUM ACCOMMODATION ..11:31 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER 3:31 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time.

Express connecting from Butler..........10:11 a. m.
Mail Train connecting from Butler..........5:51 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p. m.
Springdale Accom. 6:51 a. m., 3:51, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 6.41 p. m.
Market Train from Butler 9.11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 21 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

6 Fast Line	9:07am
10 Pacific Express	8:42am
4 Columbus Mail	7:12am
36 Washington Accommodation	9:17am
34 McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
32 Dennison Accommodation	2:57pm
38 Washington Accommodation	4:42pm
2 Limited Mail	6:02pm
40 McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
12 McDonald's Accommodation	10:47pm
42 Sunday Church Train	12:47pm

ARRIVE.

33 McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
7 Cincinnati Express	6:57am
35 Washington Accommodation	8:37am
31 Dennison Accommodation	9:57am
37 McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
39 Washington Accommodation	4:12pm
3 Columbus Mail	5:42pm
1 Fast Line	7:12pm
5 Southern Express	2:32am
41 Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express, Limited Mail, and McDonald' Accom. No. 12 leave daily.

Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 22d, 1875, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depots, Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	Homestead Ac.	6.50am
Monongahela Ac	11:12am	Through Mail	8:43am
Express	3:50pm	Express	10:50am
Homestead Ac.	5:58pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	5:50pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8.00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.

Extra train leaves Ormsby on Saturday at 1 15 p. m., running to Hays. Returning, leaves Hays at 2:00 p. m., arriving at South Pittsburgh at 2:25 p. m.

Through connections to and from Brownsville daily (except Sunday,) as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10:50 a. m. and 5:50 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 11:12 a. m. and 3:50 p. m., connecting with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 5:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD. "CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE."

Change of Time—Fall Arrangement.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 1, 1875, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac.	6:50am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	9:45am	McKeesport Ac.	7:45am
McKeesport Ac	11 00am	W. Newton Ac.	8:30am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Through Express	7 10am
Uniontown Ac.	3:45pm	Uniontown Ac.	10:00am
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	Uniontown Ac.	8:50pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:35pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	5:35pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:05am

Mail trains daily. Through Express East, daily, except Sunday. Through Express West, daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East and South.

R. B. SOWERS, Ticket Agent, 55 Fifth avenue.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 21, 1875, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:12am	Atlantic Ex	2:42am
Erie & Asht. Ex.	7:12am	Wheeling Ex	10:27am
Cl. & Wh'gEx.	8:27am	Chicago Ex	1:42pm
Chicago Ex	8:42am	Erie & Ash. Ex.	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'gEx.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:07pm
Erie & WarEx.	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'gEx.	7:42pm
Thro. Ml. Limit	6:02pm	Erie & Ash. Ex.	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8.57am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:52am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27am	Beaver Falls Ac.	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:12am
Sharps. & As. Ac	1:12pm	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Enon Accom.	3:42pm	Sharps. & War Ac	9:52am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6 22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac.	8:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac.	10:57pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Through Mail, limited, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, December 6th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom.	6:55am	Night Express	6:07am
Buffalo Ex.	8:25am	Parnassus Ac.	6:45am
1st S. Works Ac	10 10am	1st S. Works Ac	8:10am
Kittanning Ac.	11:40am	Arnolds Parker Accom.	9:37am
Titusville Ex	1:00pm	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emlenton Ac.	3:20pm	2d S. Works Ac	1:55pm
Hulton Ac.	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	2:45pm
2d S. Works Ac	6:10pm	Kittanning Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	8:10pm	Hulton Ac.	7:20pm
Parnassus Ac.	11:00pm	Buffalo Ex.	8:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p. m. Stop at all stations.

Special Sunday train between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parker with Parker and Karns City Railroad for Karns City and Petrolia. Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:15 A. M. (city time), arriving at Foxburg at 11:10 A. M.; returning, leaves Foxburg at 2:55 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connection at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. WHITTIER, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special physician, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary disease, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding: about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price, 50 cents. Address as above, or call. d&s

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 30 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases. For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays excepted. jc27

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. n7:MWF-8

A CARD—TO ALL WHO ARE suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. 41

PRESCRIPTION FREE. — FOR the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address Dr. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio

HOME NEWS.

Another Burglar Caged.

Yesterday afternoon detectives Bowden and Miller, of Allegheny, arrested a man named Daniel Maddus, who, they are satisfied, was concerned in the robbery of Walter's store, on Troy Hill. He was placed in the lock-up to await a hearing.

Musical.

The grand organ in the new Shadyside Presbyterian church, Rev. W. T. Beatty's, will be inaugurated this evening. The concert is to be participated in by some of our finest vocalists and instrumental performers, and it will be a rich musical treat. The admission price is but fifty cents, and those who go will enjoy a rare entertainment.

Can't Stand It.

Some time ago the Allegheny Poor Board adopted a resolution to give out but very little money to relieve the poor, but to take all applicants for aid to the Poor House. In the Ninth ward there are a great many needy persons, and Mr. Hutchinson, the member of the Poor Board from that ward, is troubled very much. Under the resolution above mentioned he cannot give out the relief asked, and consequently is very much abused by the parties who vainly apply to him. The matter has become so bad that he can stand it no longer, and yesterday he decided to resign his position on the Board.

What Will He Do With It?

James Kelly, an Allegheny youth, was arrested two or three weeks ago on a charge of stealing the contents of the till in Messrs. Stevenson & Cartwright's store. He was almost caught in the act, and gave up the money, $2.50. Yesterday he was tried and acquitted, the money not being placed in evidence to show that anything had been stolen. Now the money is in Mayor Phillips' office, where it has been since the day of the larceny, sealed up. Yesterday a clerk of Stevenson & Cartwright's called for the money, but as the boy had been acquitted, there was was no proof that the money was stolen, and the clerk didn't get it. Again, as the boy acknowledged he stole the money, and that it is not his, he can't get it. Now the puzzle is, what will the Mayor do with it? Whose is it?

The Board of Pardons.

A session of the Board of Pardons was held on Wednesday. About forty cases were before the Board, nineteen of which were new. The cases of James A. Hunter, of this county, convicted of assault, and Thomas Dowling, convicted of assault with intent to rob, were recommended for pardon. The application of Eugene Cook, of this county, convicted of assault and battery, was refused.

W. D. Moore, Esq., Myers' counsel, succeeded in obtaining a special session of the Board on the 21st inst., at which time Myers' case will be heard. The cases of Chas. Armstrong and Frederick Guscetti, convicted in Westmoreland county for riot, will also come up, provided their sentence to-morrow is a severe one, and a fine carrying with it the costs.

An Error.

Mistakes will happen sometimes, and it seems of one them, which we regret very much, crept into our report of the very interesting address of Mr. Wm. M. Darlington at the Presbyterian Convention on Tuesday. The following letter fully explains the matter and rectifies the error:

PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1875.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In your paper this morning in the report of the proceedings at the Presbyterian Centennial, I am made to attest that I had corrected many errors in the works of the late Neville B. Craig, when, in fact, I said directly the reverse. I said that Mr. Craig was very accurate and scrupulous to ascertain and publish the truth in all of his historical writings. Few local histories are equal to his.

Yours respectfully,
WM. M. DARLINGTON.

Rev. E. K. Squier.

This reverend gentleman has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Streator, Lasalle county, Illinois, and is shortly to leave us to enter upon his new field of labor. Mr. Squier has had for ten years' pastoral charge of the church of his choice in this city, and has greatly endeared himself to the people of his charge. No one of the many evangelical ministers in this city has been more zealous and constant in his ministry, none has preached the Gospel in its simple purity with more earnestness or more impressively, in season and out of season, than Mr. Squier, and it may well be said that the people of his new charge will find him a true man, a wise teacher and counsellor in all spiritual matters, and an able and devoted servant of his Divine Master, after whom his own life is closely modeled. Apt and meet in Godly conversation to exercise his office to the honor of God and the edifying of the Church. Personally, in common we know, with many others, both in and out of his church connections, we have been so strongly impressed with his pervading amenity and kindness in private and social life that we shall regret his removal from our religious circles.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

Public Meeting To-day — Our Business Men Called to Consider It.

The Chamber of Commerce has called a public meeting of business men for this afternoon, to give some expression in regard to the bankrupt law. The meeting will be held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, and from the general interest taken in the subject, it is thought there will be a large attendance. Two o'clock has been fixed upon as the hour for the gathering.

FOILED.

A Dodge that Didn't Succeed.

Yesterday afternoon a man called at the residence of Mr. James Chambers, on Allegheny avenue, and left a note purporting to come from a physician in this city, directed to Mrs. Chambers, requesting her to come at once to Mr. Chambers' place of business, as he was very sick. She immediately drove to her husband's office, but found him not in. She then drove to the office of the physician whose name was signed to the note, but he denied having written or sent such a message, and knew nothing of Mr. Chambers. The lady then drove to her house, and there found Mr. Chambers. During her absence thieves had forced an entrance into the house and collected a lot of jewelry together ready to carry off, but were frightened away by the arrival home of Mr. Chambers. The only thing taken, so far as known, was a revolver.

THE COAL MINERS.

Their Convention this Week—What they Demand.

The coal miners of Western Pennsylvania held a convention in this city on Wednesday and transacted the following business, the report of which we clip from the *Labor Tribune*: The Secretary was authorized to print 1,000 headings for petitions to the Legislature to be presented for the passage of the Bituminous Ventilation bill. Resolutions were passed, one to take effect on the first prox., declaring in favor of a restriction to eight hours' labor per day, and fifty bushels of coal as the limit, and the other declaring against the signing of all articles of agreement after the first of January. A committee of seven were appointed to report March 1, 1876, on the practicability of leaving all nut coal and slack not paid for, in the mine. A resolution was passed to petition the Legislature to confer on the Sealer of Weights and Measures certain additional powers to act where the weights and measures are found illegal, by which a continued violation of law will be prevented. A resolution was passed recommending a general demand for three cents, all cash, and seventy-six pounds per bushel, and work to cease after Saturday, unless the demand is conceded.

THE STOCKYARD WAR.

What They are Going to do About It.

Yesterday morning a delegation of drovers called upon Mayor Phillips to ascertain what he was going to do about entertaining a suit against them for maintaining the stock-yards in the city.

Mayor Phillips' reply was to the effect that it was clearly his duty to enforce the law. And as his attention had been called to this matter by citizens of the Second ward, to the existence of a nuisance, he would be obliged to enforce the law as laid down by our Legislature.

Mr. James Hunter, the spokesman, in discussing the probabilities of a suit in Court against them, raised a point not heretofore thought of. Allegheny City herself maintains a small yard in the place, with scales for weighing stock, which is as great a nuisance, proportionately, as the stock yards proper. What was Allegheny going to do about it when the case went into Court? Wouldn't she have to turn round and become a defendant with the stock men?

The Mayor replied that his duty was simply to see that the ordinance was enforced when it was brought to his notice.

Mr. Hunter spoke of the costs in the case, and said the City Solicitor had said the city could not be responsible for the costs unless a fund was first set apart for the purpose.

The Mayor here interrupted him by stating that there was already a fund; the Citizens' Committee had raised sufficient for this purpose.

"Yes," said Mr. Hunter, "but the committee isn't Councils; besides, you only have their word for it."

"No," said the Mayor; "I don't go on anything like that. I have it in black and white."

Further discussion brought the committee to this conclusion: Councils met at night, and they would endeavor to have them pass a resolution authorizing the Mayor to take no action toward enforcing the provisions of the ordinance until a stated time. Meanwhile the drovers and stock owners will endeavor to have the ordinance amended so as to allow them time to look out a site for new yards.

Housekeepers would find their Biscuit, Cakes, &c., much improved by using Marvin's Self-Raising flour, in place of ordinary flour, mixed with expensive baking powders or cream of tartar and soda.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Last Night.

A Large Amount of Business Disposed of—The Printing Ordinance—Postponement of the Removal of the Stock Yards.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last evening.

SELECT COUNCIL.

J. C. PATTERSON................President
R. T. WHITE........................Clerk

The following members were present: Messrs. Cochran, Callery, Heagy, Huckestein, Hax, Hartman, Knox, Kreiling, McRoberts, McKelvey, Phillips, Smith, Slack, Walton, Wittmer, Voegtly and President Patterson.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. HEAGY presented a petition for a sewer on Locust street. Referred.

FINANCIAL.

Mr. SMITH, from the Finance Committee, presented the report of that committee. They submitted a resolution authorizing the Mayor to offer a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the parties who entered the City Treasurer's office on the night of October 27th, and destroyed several tax duplicates. Report received and resolution adopted.

The same gentleman submitted the report of the Controller, showing the expenditures of the city during the past month, of which the following is a

RECAPITULATION:

Salaries	$ 3,069 27
Fire Department	3,790 41
Streets	3,814 96
Wharves and Landings	581 01
Surveys	239 00
Police	3,878 63
Contingent Fund	358 66
Water Works	3,501 02
Gas	169 06
City Property	111 67
Health	465 25
Total	$19,978 94

Report received, and the several bills ordered to be paid.

Also, the report of the receipts and expenditures of the city during the month of November. Report received.

Also, a statement prepared by the Controller, showing the condition of the accounts of the various city officers and collectors of delinquent taxes. Referred.

NEW SURVEYS.

Mr. COCHRAN, chairman of the Survey Committee, presented the report of that committee. They recommended that the report of the viewers' on the opening of Monroe street be quashed, on condition that the property owners interested pay the expenses of the viewers. They also submitted an ordinance for the opening of Superior Run avenue. Report received and ordinance referred back to be printed.

The printed ordinance for the repeal of the ordinance for opening of North alley accompanied the report. It was passed finally.

The viewers' report on the opening of Monroe street was then taken up.

Mr. SMITH moved that the report be laid over until the next meeting, to see if the property owners pay into the City Treasury to meet the expenses of the view.

Mr. VOEGTLY thought it would be better to dispose of the paper. He hardly knew how the expenses of the view could be collected, as parties residing almost a mile from the line of the proposed street are assessed for it. The report ought to be quashed at once, and pay the expenses out of the City Treasury.

Mr. HUCKESTEIN said if really did not make much difference, for if no money was paid into the treasury on it Councils would never approve the report and order the opening of the street, as in that case the expense of this street would have to be paid by the city.

Mr. SMITH thought the property owners ought to pay the expenses of the viewers.

The question being called, Mr. Smith's motion was adopted.

Mr. VOEGTLY presented the report of the Street Committee. They submitted several ordinances, which were referred back to be printed. The report was received.

Mr. MARTIN called up the report of the Viewers on the opening of Beech and Page streets, and moved that it be quashed.

Mr. COCHRAN moved that the report be laid over.

After considerable discussion, Mr. Cochran's motion was lost, and the report was quashed.

Mr. HEAGY called up the ordinance requiring property holders to use the public sewers, and moved its adoption. Carried.

CITY PRINTING.

Mr. McROBERTS moved to reconsider the action of the previous meeting in nonconcurring with C. C. in passing the ordinance relative to the awarding of the contract for doing the city printing.

Mr. VOEGTLY seconded the motion, but as he was not present at the last meeting and did not vote with the majority, the Chairman ruled that he could not second the motion.

The Clerk of Common Council here entered with the ordinance under discussion, and submitted the ordinance which bore the endorsement that C. C. adhered to former action and had appointed a Committee of Conference and asked S. C. to also appoint a committee.

Mr. CALLERY moved to concur with C. C.

Mr. McKELVEY raised the point of order that under the rules this action was not in order.

The Chairman ruled that Mr. Callery's motion had not been seconded.

Messrs. HUCKESTEIN, VOEGTLY and CALLERY urged that the ordinance should be taken up and acted upon. It seemed that Council was afraid to act upon it.

Messrs SLACK and WALTER both denied being afraid to act upon it, and would willingly remain all night if necessary, to get up a proper printing ordinance, but the latter gentleman claimed that under all parliamentary law, the ordinance was completely lost, and he didn't think Common Council was treating S. C. with any respect in passing this ordinance twice, when they knew S. C. did not desire this bill.

Mr. HARTMAN then seconded the motion to reconsider the action in defeating the ordinance at the last meeting.

The ayes and nays were then called upon the motion, with the following result: Ayes, 10; nays, 7. Therefore the motion was carried.

Mr. McKELVEY then moved that the ordinance be amended by inserting two English papers and one German paper, instead of one English paper and one German paper. Adopted.

The same gentleman moved to amend the ordinance so as to provide that the Printing Committee shall open the bids received and submit them to Councils, and the contract shall be awarded by Councils. Adopted.

Several other amendments were then adopted, after which the ordinance was referred back to the committee to be printed.

The resolution adopted in C. C. directing the Mayor to postpone the enforcement of the ordinance requiring the removal of the stock yards until October, 1876, was concurred in by S. C.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. P. PRICE................President
ROBERT DILWORTH..............Clerk

At eight o'clock a quorum was obtained in this branch, the following members being present: Messrs. Bedell, Brown, Burton, Biber, Cooke, Cochran, Drum, Erwin, Gerber, Golden, Hopf, Hughes, Lautner, Moul, McGuire, Nesmith, Remensnyder, Sholes, Swindell, Stone, Schmitt, Thompson, James Wilson, Wall, Wacob and President Price.

On motion of Mr. Burton the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

Mr. DUNN presented a petition from citizens in the hill district of Observatory, Nunnery and Montgomery hills, asking for the erection of a basin on some of the hills to supply them with water. Referred.

Mr. GOLDEN, remonstrance against a stone wall on Charles street. Referred.

By the Chair, petition for a lateral sewer on Pasture alley, Second ward. Referred.

Business from S.C., passed in that branch at previous meetings, was taken up and disposed of as follows: Ordinance to authorize the construction of a lateral sewer on Pine street, from the West Pennsylvania railroad to the Allegheny river, passed finally. Ordinance to authorize the construction of a lateral sewer on Pasture alley, from Grant to Allegheny avenues; indefinitely postponed. Ordinance to authorize the construction of a lateral sewer on Western avenue, from Grant avenue to Bidwell street; laid over until next meeting. Ordinance authorizing the construction of a lateral sewer on Arch street, from Ohio to North Diamond streets; passed finally. A resolution to pay the Viewers on the opening of North alley; passed. Ordinance for construction of board walk on Iowa street; passed finally. Ordinance authorizing the construction of a sewer on Monterey street, from Jackson street to present terminus of sewer on said street; passed finally. Ordinance authorizing the construction of a lateral sewer on Davis alley, from Irwin avenue to Fremont street; passed finally. Ordinance providing for the erection of gates at the crossings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway west of Washington avenue, and regulating the speed of trains. After some discussion the ordinance was passed finally. Ordinance authorizing a temporary loan of $60,000 to meet the necessities of the city for the remainder of the year; passed finally. Report of viewers on improvement of the Troy Hill Road; passed.

Mr. ERWIN, from the Conference Committee on the matter of Printing Bills, reported in favor of C. C. receding and concurring in the action of S. C. in authorizing the payment of the bills. Report accepted. C. C. receded and concurred.

Ordinance relative to letting contract for City Printing (C. C. at a previous meeting passed, S. C. non-concurred); C. C. adhered and appointed Messrs. Erwin, Cochran and James Wilson as a Committee of Conference.

THE STOCK YARDS.

Mr. BEDELL offered a resolution requesting the Mayor from the present not to enforce the ordinance against drovers.

Mr. COCHRAN said he understood that the property owners in the neighborhood of the stock yards would be satisfied if the extension of time was fied at six months. He therefore moved that the limit be fixed at July 1, 1875. The amendment was accepted.

Mr. McGUIRE suggested October 1, 1876.

Mr. PRICE (Mr. Erwin in the chair) opposed the resolution. Councils had passed the ordinance unanimously. It was folly then to ask the Mayor to be lenient in enforcing an ordinance which Councils had passed. That was a contradiction. The drovers had been fairly notified of this matter. They had asked for an extension of time, when the matter was talked of several years ago, and they secured an extension of eighteen months. Now they come in and ask for another extension. He thought it was time to make a finality of the matter.

Mr. BEDELL said that he did not believe in crowding people to the wall. It had been asserted that if the matter was put to a vote in the Second ward, fully two-thirds of the people would vote in favor of keeping the yards there. Then, too, the drove yards were a source of revenue to the city at large, as well as to the Second ward. He thought the drovers should have a chance to arrange their business, so that they could leave without great loss. He was in favor of granting an extension.

Mr. GOLDEN argued in favor of the resolution. He thought the drove yards were a great advantage to the city and especially to the Second ward. If, however, the drovers had a chance to arrange their business they would go off without any trouble. A citizen and property holder told him that the property owners would be satisfied to grant an extension of a year provided there was some guarantee that they would then be removed.

Mr. STONE said it would be no use to pass the resolution. It could not override the ordinance. The only way to settle the matter was for the citizens and drovers to settle it among themselves. Councils had passed an ordinance, and it was the law. If the Mayor did not enforce it, then any alderman could entertain a suit. He thought it was useless to pass the resolution. Councils ought to consider the rights of the property owners.

Mr. DRUM said that the property owners would be satisfied if they had any guarantee that the stock yards would be removed. They wanted a final settlement of the case. They were determined that it should be settled, but they would grant an extension of even a year if the exact time for the removal was fixed. Both parties had rights which ought to be respected, but Councils had passed an ordinance and the property owners proposed to assert their rights under that ordinance in the courts. They did not, however, desire to go to court if it could be settled otherwise.

After some further discussion of the same general character a motion was made to postpone until next meeting. Lost.

The motion as amended, fixing the time at October 1, 1876, was then passed.

CITY REVENUES.

Mr. LAUTNER, from the Market Committee, presented the following report of the receipts for November:

Markets	$1,264 36
Second Ward Scales	381 15
Diamond Scales	237 38
Fourth Ward Scales	15 30
Total	$1,898 19

Received and filed.

Mr. BURTON, from the Committee on Wooden Buildings, reported an ordinance granting J. R. Sulzer right to erect a frame stable on Spring Garden avenue, near Hill street, Seventh ward, for passage. Report received and ordinance passed.

THE NEW ENGINE HOUSE.

Mr. COCHRAN, from the Committee on City Property, reported relative to the resolution instructing the committee to make approximate estimates of the cost of building new engine houses for the Hope, in the First ward, and Friendship, in the Second ward. The committee is of the opinion that no new house is needed for the Friendship as the old one is good enough. The committee think that the Hope should have a new house, and after due examination they reported in favor of a lot owned by the city on Martin street, immediately in the rear of the armory building, commonly known as Seminary property. It would cost $775 to grade the lot so as to be suitable for a house 50x100 feet; they therefore recommended the passage of a resolution authorizing the committee to expend that amount in grading the lot recommended. Report received and the resolution passed.

MORE GAS LAMPS.

Mr. BROWN, from the Gas Committee, presented a resolution for the erection of gas lamps at the following points: Corner of Franklin street and Laurel alley; corner of Juniata street and Laurel alley; corner of Carroll street and Friendship alley; corner of Fulton and Decatur streets; corner of Manhattan and Lake streets; corner of Manhattan and Rush streets; corner of Perry and Williams streets; corner of Benton and Day alleys; corner of Benton and Pump alleys; corner of McCain and Pump alleys; corner of Montgomery and North alleys; Fairmont street, at head of Boyle street; hanging lamp corner of Chapel and Rope alleys; on Buena Vista street, between Jackson and Ackley streets; on Arch street, between North Diamond street and North alley; four on West Jefferson street, between Monterey street and Shields alley. Passed.

OPPOSED TO CONSOLIDATION.

Mr. STONE, from the Ordinance Committee, reported adverse to the ordinance for the repeal of the ordinance creating the office of Meat Inspector, and also adverse to the ordinance devolving the duties of the Meat Inspector upon the Health Officer.

In relation to the ordinance referred to them, prohibiting fast driving within the city limits, the Committee deems it not necessary to interfere, as there is sufficient provision to prevent fast driving in an ordinance entitled "Horses, Cattle, &c.," on page 143, City Code. Report received and approved.

THE POOR FARM LOTS.

Mr. RIEMENSCHNEIDER, from the Committee on Poor Farm, recommended the passage of a resolution authorizing the Directors of the Poor to sell at private sale a small piece of ground lying between Lincoln avenue and line of lot No. 11, block 13, in the old Poor Farm plan of lots. Report received and the resolution passed.

Mr. BEDELL, petition for a gas lamp on Lacock street, between Isabella street and Corry street. Referred to the Gas Committee.

Mr. COCHRAN moved to reconsider the action taken at the early part of the meeting on the ordinance for a lateral sewer on Webster avenue. Carried, and the ordinance was then passed.

Mr. HOPF, resolution for gas lamp corner of Vinial and Villa streets.

Mr. STONE, resolution for a gas lamp corner of Sedgewick and Fulton streets. Both referred to the Gas Committee.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

Mr. STONE, from the joint Committee on Ordinances and Surveys, reported an ordinance fixing the office hours, and defining more explicitly the duties of the City Engineer and his employees. Report received and ordinance passed.

Mr. COOK, resolution for a gas lamp at the corner of Bidwell street and Pennsylvania avenue. Referred to the Gas Committee.

Adjourned.

"DRONES ON THE WAR PATH."

School Teachers and Educational Periodicals.

ALLEGHENY CITY, Dec. 9, 1875.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In your issue of Wednesday, we noticed an extract from the report of the Committee on Special Instruction, of the Allegheny School Board, and were much pleased with your just criticism on said report.

In connection with your question, whether said committee had the power to inquire if teachers subscribed for periodicals or not, we would ask another, "Have a few teachers the authority to say that *every* teacher in Allegheny must subscribe for a paper, which, in their estimation has no merit."

Such has been the action taken by a few of the teachers at the last institute, and a paper (*The Voice*) was sent to each teacher with a bill of one dollar. The majority of the teachers rebelled, and some of them returned the paper with the following note:

"*Messrs. Cochran & Burtt:* Not wishing to be considered subscribers to *The Voice*, and judging you made a mistake in sending it to us, we herewith return it.

"Respectfully, &c.

We received shortly after, the following *gentlemanly* reply.

"Your note is received and filed for future use. It is a very ungrateful specimen. Mr. Burtt and I simply edit the paper in the interest of education and the teachers especially, for which we receive no pay. We are fully paid, however, by the grateful hearts of all live teachers, who have so nobly encouraged us in our work.

"When the Allegheny Board had under consideration the reduction of the female teachers' salaries, I was one of those who in this city raised such a war cry against it through the columns of our city papers, (until the New York and Philadelphia press helped in the opposition to such an extent) that they dared not do it.

"Our war cry now shall be—'Get rid of the *drones*.' See December number of *Voice*."

"Yours, &c."

If not being a subscriber to *The Voice* is the qualification of a *drone*, our sister city will do well to attend to those under her own particular supervision.

COMMITTEE THIRD WARD TEACHERS.
Allegheny City.

Notice.

There will be a special meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company at the office of the company in the city of Pittsburgh, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, the 13th day of December, 1875. This meeting is called by the Directors of the company to authorize the issue of the bonds of the company, to be secured by a consolidated mortgage, and to consider an arrangement for the operating of the road by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and the guarantee by the said Baltimore & Ohio Railroad of the consolidated mortgage bonds to be issued.

JOHN KIRK, JR.,
MENDES COHEN,
HUGH SISSON,
J. DONNELL SMITH,
WM. H. PERKINS,
HAZELTINE G. VICKEY, } Directors.
CHAS. WEBB,
WM. KEYSER,
GEO. R. DENNIS,
W. S. BISSELL,
G. L. B. FETTERMAN,
WM. BALDWIN,

MWF PITTSBURGH, November 23, 1875.

A Good Time.

As surely as the 10th of December comes around may the friends and comrades of Captain B. Gallisath expect a rare and choice venison banquet. The Captain promises to outdo his former efforts, by furnishing his friends with a regular old fashioned feast to-day, and to that end has secured some very fine venison, besides other delicacies. He who visits Military Hall to-day, Nos. 60 and 62 Diamond street, will find something good for the inner man, and no mistake. Go and eat at the Captain's free table.

MEMORIAL CONVENTION.

The Second Day's Proceedings—Interesting Papers Read—The Review of the Educational and Missionary History—The Closing Meeting.

The second day's proceedings of the Presbyterian Memorial Convention, commenced promptly on time yesterday morning at half past nine o'clock.

THE EDUCATIONAL HISTORY.

Half an hour was spent in devotional exercises, after which Rev. Dr. Brownson, of Washington, Pennsylvania, ascended the pulpit and delivered a lengthy but interesting address on "The Educational History of the Presbyterian Church During the Past One Hundred Years."

The Doctor prefaced his remarks by stating that he had endeavored to condense as much as possible, but that if any one present desired an omission of any of the subjects he had introduced, he would gladly accede.

Dr. Howard—No, Doctor, we don't want any omissions whatever; its only once in a 100 years, you know.

Dr. Brownson—Very well, then, but you shan't hear from me again on this subject for one hundred years at least. Rev. Brownson began by alluding to the early existence of Presbyterianism in this region by the Scotch-Irish settlers, and traced the movements of these settlers from their original homes in the Susquehanna Valley and from Cecil county, Va., besides paying a tribute to the trials and labors of McMillan, Dodds and others. This first was especially mentioned as the second graduate with the title "D. D." from (now) Washington and Jefferson College. Dr. McMillan's log school at Chartier's originated, the speaker held, as early as 1782, or possibly one or two years earlier. It was more than probable that this school opened about 1780, and the whole question was ably discussed in Mr. Smith's "History of Jefferson College," and is also ably handled by Prof. R. Patterson, of the *Presbyterian Banner*.

The speaker then held that the time having come when an educational institution was demanded, the Washington Academy in 1787 came into existence at Canonsburg. The speaker gave a detailed history of the growth of this institution until it became, in 1802, Jefferson College.

The history of Washington College, at Washington, Pa., was similarly traced up to the time of the union of the two, Washington and Jefferson, a few years ago. The "College war" between the two was touched upon in strong terms, and the happy union subsequently, alluded to as certainly the work of God. The gradual steps that led to this union were gone over by the speaker, from its earliest inception in 1815 to its end in united interests in 1865.

It was 12:15 when Dr. Brownson concluded, and after prayer the session adjourned to meet at two P. M.

Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session opened at two o'clock, and after the usual devotional exercises Rev. E. E. Swift, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Allegheny, delivered an instructive and entertaining address on the "History of Presbyterian Home and Foreign Missions in Western Pennsylvania."

The following is a general review of the paper, which in full was rather too lengthy for our columns this morning:

THE MISSIONARY SPIRIT,

by which the fathers in Western Pennsylvania were animated hastened the organization of the Synod of Pittsburgh. This may be inferred from the action taken at their first meeting, in September, 1802. They resolved that the Synod of Pittsburgh shall be styled the "Western Missionary Society," and they add in a second resolution "the object of the Society is to diffuse the knowledge of the gospel among the inhabitants of the new settlements, the Indian tribes, and, if need be, among some of the interior inhabitants, where they are not able to support the gospel."

One hundred years ago the evangelization of the Indians was one of the great religious movements of the times, and the fathers of this region were in sympathy with it. They had missions among the Wyandots at Sandusky, the Senecas near Buffalo, the Ottawas at Moumee, and the Cornplanters, on the Allegheny river. They opened schools, secured lands, employed interpreters, gave instruction in the arts of agriculture, and preached the gospel. The other class in whose behalf missionary efforts were made, were chiefly Scotch Presbyterians from the North of Ireland, who inhabited the new settlements. They had been encouraged to move toward the western portion. They would thus defend the older settlements from the attacks of treacherous Indians. They must be gathered, and organized into churches. The synod of Pittsburgh endeavored to promote its own interest by means of an annual sermon on missions. In connection with this a collection was made in one instance amounting to as much as $73. They also published a monthly styled "The Western Missionary Magazine." Through the Board of Trustees they conducted their missionary work for twenty-seven years. In 1829 they put the whole missionary business into the hands of the Board of Missions of the General Assembly. The Rev. Dr. Greene says while the Synods of Carolina, Virginia and Kentucky were distinguished for their zeal, the synod of Pittsburgh was the largest and most extensively and efficiently engaged in this work. In 1831 this Synod organized the Western Foreign Missionary Society. The city of Pittsburgh then had but two Presbyterian churches. There were only five synods west of this, Ohio, Western Reserve, Cincinnati, Indiana and Illinois.

The scheme of systematic benevolence was in its infancy. Statistical reports were primative and meagre, yet notwithstanding their comparative weakness in financial resources, these fathers were strong in the confidence of faith. For several years Hon. Hosmer Denny was President of the Board, Rev. Thos. D. Baird Vice President, Rev. A. D. Campbell Recording Secretary, Rev. Elisha McCurdy Treasurer, and Mr. Samuel Thompson Assistant Treasurer. The first Corresponding Secretary was Rev. Elisha P. Swift, D. D. The Rev. Ashbel Greene, D. D., in his history of Missions, says that the Western Foreign Missionary Society is to be traced principally to his ardent zeal. In 1835 he resigned his position and Hon. Bolter Sowrie was chosen his successor. He was Secretary of the United States Senate for twelve years. While in this position, he was called to become Secretary of this society, and occupied the position for thirty-two years. He died on the 14th day of December, 1868, in the 84th year of his age.

In 1837 this society was transferred to the Board of Foreign Missions, and located in New York. At that time it had forty-five missionaries, and five distant missionary fields, Northern India, Western Africa, the Western Indians, Smyrna, and China. It had in its treasury a balance on hand of $5,784.

At the close of the address, a motion was made that all the papers read before the Convention be printed in pamphlet form, for sale.

Some discussion ensued as to who would be responsible for the payment of the printer's bill. Finally it was decided to raise a guarantee fund of $500 for that purpose, and subscriptions being taken up, a goodly sum was realized.

The meeting then adjourned until half past seven o'clock in the evening.

Evening Session.

The evening and closing session of the convention was opened by most excellent music by the choir; indeed, all the music that has accompanied the sessions has been unusually good. Prayer was offered, following which Rev. S. J. Wilson, D. D., of Allegheny, made an address. He opened by saying "we are not mere isolated beings. The spot where we reside does not limit our knowledge or enjoyment. We live in the past in the writings of its men, and works, and in the future by hope. By looking down the vista of the years to come, allying ourselves with the works that are to be accomplished, we protract our existence.

"For two days we have been living in the past—the great, the illustrious past,—we have worked and hoped, and sorrowed and rejoiced with the ancestors of the church, and now to complete the circle we must look forward—reach out to the future. Before us is a future with questions weighty as the destiny of the nation, broad as the world, and as high as the throne of the Almighty.

God forbid that all that shall result from this Centennial will be the institution of comparisons between the labors and privations of the past and the luxuries and conveniences of to-day. Let us remember that privilege and duty are correlative terms. Let the records of the past urge us to duty. Let the Indian war whoop summon us to the field of battle.

And there is one thing that stands out in great prominence in the history of the Church during the past hundred years—that the Church was built up principally through the influence of revivals. Do not those records indicate that the men and women of to-day should work in the same way? The Holy Ghost awaits a call to descend with power. We need just such times of revivals as are recorded in the early history of the Church. And when such times come, people will not be scared out of their religion every time Tyndall says "evolution" or Darwin says "ape."

With a wise forethought, the fathers of the church made an enduring foundation for the church by founding schools and colleges. Within the hearing of the Indian war-whoop were these colleges raised, and a free and liberal education inculcated and preserved. The speaker thought that it was just in this point of education that the church of to-day is behind those early times.

If the church keeps on with the same spirit that has animated the century just passed, she will reach the end of the next century with as glorious a record for the roll of years as is seen to-day. But if dissensions are allowed to arise, if the people forget Christ, if they forget to work, the end of another century will not show the effects of labor that the close of this one has.

Dr. Beatty, of Steubenville, President of the Convention was next called upon. Dr. Beatty said that the subject of which he wished to speak, was to bear witness to the great labors of Dr. Elisha J. Swift, which he thought had scarcely received proper recognition. Dr. Swift was the one to whose instrumentality the church is mainly indebted for the establishment of its missionary system. Dr. Beatty then went on to note a number of personal reminiscences in connection with Dr. Swift, Dr. McMillan, McCurdy and others. The speaker said that he was probably a connecting link between the church of the past and the church of to-day, having been acquainted and associated with all the pioneers of the church. He thought that Dr. Swift should be brought out prominently in the foreground in connection with the missionary work of the church, and that to him should more of honor be ascribed than is generally done for that work.

Rev. Mr. Chambers, a missionary who has been laboring in South America, next addressed the convention. He thought that he was entitled to the sympathy of the audience for two reasons; one because he followed such eloquent speakers; the other because of his presentation of the claims of a vast empire where is room for a repetition of the work the accomplishment of which has made this Centennial so glorious. The first Presbyterian sermon preached in the western hemisphere was preached in Brazil. Had the early laborers in South America had such a hardy, sturdy, sensible race of men as the Scotch-Irish population that supported McMillan and his colaborers, the record of the Church in that great empire would to-day be equal if not superior to that of the church here. But the people were not the same, and they were also in the hands of the treacherous Jesuits. The greatest laborer, a Frenchman, was imprisoned for seven years, and finally hung.

A brief account of the work done and what it is desired to do, was then given, and the church urged in impassioned tones to give greater assistance than it had given before.

Two verses of "Coronation" followed the conclusion of Rev. Chambers' remarks, and Rev. Dr. Dickson, of New York, was introduced.

Dr. Dickson's remarks were a conversational retrospect of the ground that had been gone over since the opening of the Convention, and additional statistics and reminiscences of earlier days. The speaker said that, while celebrating this centennial, the people were apt to forget that Presbyterianism in this country is over two hundred years old. In 1709 there were five Presbyterian churches in this country.

The Doctor also spoke of the condition of the Home Missionary Board, and called attention to the fact that financially the Board is by no means in a prosperous condition. He asked that it not be allowed to go down. When called to his present work, he determined on two things, that he would devote his whole life to it, and that he would visit every man who was working for the Board. This he has been doing at his own expense entirely, so that no one could say that what they gave to the Board was being used in getting over the ground instead of forwarding the work.

He also urged the church to increased energy. The revivals of the past did great work, and it is such an animated spirit that is needed to-day. In the great revivals to-day they are singing "Hold the Fort." That is wrong. There is no such instruction in the New Testament. The instructions are to get out of the fort, to attack the enemy on the outside; to go on and keep going on. If ministers are too much encumbered with learning or logic, they must unload, if they want God's work revived. The speaker also recommended secret prayer, as a method for obtaining an outpouring of God's spirit.

Upon the conclusion of Dr. Dickson's remarks, the audience engaged in prayer. After prayer resolutions were adopted thanking the pastor and the members of the First Presbyterian Church for the use of their edifice; the different choirs for their services; the citizens of Pittsburgh for their kindness and hospitality, and the press for the space devoted to reports.

Some little time was spent in discussing the feasibility of publishing the proceedings in pamphlet form, and a number of additional subscriptions were obtained to be devoted to that purpose, and the Convention then adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

This evening Mlle. Zoe enacts the part of *Esmeralda* in the "Hunchback of Notre Dame," a beautiful play.

On Monday evening, December 20, Mr. J. N. Gotthold makes his first appearance after an absence of fourteen months from the stage as *Adelard de Valancoy* in "The Victor of Rhe," a play, written by himself and which will hold the Opera House boards during holiday week. The title of the drama is certainly an enticing one, but that is as far as our knowledge of its attractiveness extends. The action of the play is in France, we believe, during the first half of the Seventeenth century. It will be produced with new scenery, new costumes and new effects. One of the latter—lightning—Mr. Gotthold claims has never been obtained on any stage. He proposes to secure it by the aid of an electrical arrangement which he is now having constructed.

Library Hall.

Considering the fact that the performers were amateurs the presentation last night of Mrs. M. M. Warde's tragedy of "Robert Emmett," was made to a very fair house in point of numbers. The characters were represented very creditably, in most cases, by those engaged in the performance. The play passed off quite smoothly, but of course it did not escape the slight halts and jars inseparable from a first presentation. The authoress, for whose benefit the drama was presented, has taken particular pains to avoid sensation. The play is of an elevated character, both from a moral and literary point of view, and the words fall from the mouths of its speakers with a smoothness that indicates the care with which the sentences were constructed. The composition is a little too much tinged with gloom. The leading *roles*, *Robert Emmet* and *Sarah Curran*, were sustained by Mr. Wm. B. McCaffrey and Mrs. Dr. Sadler. Their personations were very satisfactory and at the close of the first act they were both called before the curtain. Mrs. Sadler's ability as a reader is well known, and the dramatic talent evinced by her last night was of an order to justify the assurance that it needs but exercise and cultivation to win its possessor a name and fame. Mr. McCaffrey's *Emmet* was manly and dignified, and on the whole quite satisfactory. Should he ever enact it again a little more vigor would add to its effectiveness. Mrs. Chas. Foster's *Anna Devlin* was a very faithful reproduction of the warm, true hearted Irish girl to be found in so many homes. One of the most interesting features of the performance consisted in the military evolutions of the Latta Guards, under the command of Capt. Barr. Their unanimity of movement won long and loud applause, and when over Capt. Barr was called to the foot-lights by the audience as a token of its appreciation of the pleasure he, with his boys, had afforded it.

Fifth Avenue Theater.

A glance at the programme for next week's performances by Sanford's Old Time Minstrels discloses the fact that his company is composed of well known artistes, and that his specialties are new.

Trimble's Varieties.

An attractive performance is given by good specialists every night.

The Readings To-night.

Our readers should not forget the readings which come off in Library Hall this evening. Miss Augusta L. Dargon, one of the most talented ladies on the stage, and an elocutionist of rare culture, who has hosts of friends in Pittsburgh, will give a number of dramatic readings. The programme embraces selections from Shakspeare, Tennyson, and others. The list is a very fine one, and the entertainment promises to be among the most enjoyable in the Library Course.

Hans Von Bulow.

The sale of seats for the two entertainments at Library Hall next week by Dr. Hans Von Bulow, the famous pianist, is now progressing at Hale's.

School Entertainment.

An entertainment will be given this evening in the hall of the Third ward public school building, on North avenue, Allegheny by the Allegheny Mute School, for the benefit of the orphan mute children attending the school.

THE SPECTROSCOPE.

Second Lecture of the High School Scientific Course.

The second scientific lecture of the High School course was delivered last night in the High School building by Albert E. Frost, Professor of Physics, before a very good sized audience. His subject was "The Spectroscope and its Applications." After a few brief introductory remarks, indicative of his general plan, the lecturer entered upon his subject proper by considering the nature and path of a ray of ordinary light, showing by simple experiment that its path is a straight line. In passing through water or glass from the air it is bent from its course, the fact being shown by illustration. The extent of this deviation from a straight line may be increased by causing it to pass through glass in the form of a prism. The lecturer then made manifest that this deviation is also dependent upon the color of the ray, being greater for blue and violet than for red. The prism thus has the power of directing rays of a particular color to a particular place, in the case of rays of but one color. If rays exist in combination and from white light, it has still the same power. The light of the sun is white, and Newton's experiment shows the statement to be a true one, for from an ordinary beam of sunlight he obtained a band of seven colors. The continuous spectrum was next thrown upon the screen, and the result of its examination in respect to luminous heating and chemical effects was spoken of. The aim of the lecturer during this part of his discourse was to establish and emphasize the laws which really are the ground of our dependence upon the spectroscope, for, however complicated the instrument may be, it is only that this power of the prism may be made more available. The history of the subject was then briefly alluded to, the dark lines in the solar spectrum and the subsequent mapping of some of them by Fraunhofer. Other investigators came near being the discoverers of the true significance of the lines. Herschel observed that some substances gave bright hues in the position occupied by some of the dark ones of the sun. And others, among them Fox and Talbot, came even nearer, being the founders of that system of analysis for which we are really indebted to the labors of Bunsen and Kerchoff. They pursued the subject until all its grand importance was fully revealed. The results of their labors were then briefly summarized by the speaker, and finally, by means of a diagram, the spectroscope itself and the use and necessity of its various parts were explained.

Mr. Frost delivered his lecture in a very pleasing manner, and was frequently interrupted by applause. It was also illustrated by several experiments. The third lecture of the course will be given next Thursday evening by the same gentleman, on the same subject.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 168 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Leipzig, at Baltimore; Nova Scotia, at Baltimore; Holland, at New York; France, at Havre; Lord Clive, at Liverpool.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

Thomas Bakewell, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. The clerk was ordered to draw a warrant for $107, a dividend in favor of Frank Seibert, a creditor.

Jacob H. Dewees, bankrupt, Venango county. An order for discharge was made.

William H. Barton, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. A meeting of the creditors was ordered for the 13th inst., to ascertain whether the composition resolution has been properly passed.

Fred. Fette, bankrupt, Warren county. An order for the sale of personal property was made.

Nation Trust Company, debtor, Pittsburgh. The resolution of composition was ordered to be recorded and made binding upon all the parties concerned.

B. F. Biber, of Allegheny city, filed a petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy, and the matter was referred to Register Shafer.

L. D. Galligan, bankrupt, Warren county. Petition for discharge presented, and a final hearing ordered before Register Woodruff on the 13th prox.

Francis Ardary, bankrupt, city. Petition of Thomas Dickson for a rule on Joseph Mitchell, assignee, to show cause why he should not pay a certain judgment. Referred to Register Harper.

Charles Spangler, bankrupt, Venango county. Petition for discharge presented and an order made for a hearing before Register Rogers, on the 10th prox.

Kneedler, Patterson & Co. vs. William Armagast, Centre county. Order to show cause extended to the 17th inst.

George S. McCartney, bankrupt, Venango county. The hearing of the application for an injunction continued to the 17th inst.

Olmstead & Jewhurst, bankrupts, Venango county. The Court decided that the Register has power to issue a subpœna *duces te cum* to bankrupt or witness for the production of books claimed to belong to a third party but in custody of the party subpœnaed.

J. D. Chadwick, assignee of Olmstead & Jewhurst, bankrupts, vs. Joseph B. Olmstead, Joseph W. Jewhurst, E. G. Burgess, and E. S. Huggins. Bill in equity filed in aid of bankruptcy proceedings and a subpœna issued returnable on the first Monday of January. A restraining order against the defendant was issued and the 23d inst. fixed for the hearing of the application for an injunction.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judges Stowe and Collier.*)

Herman, in trust, vs. Reed et al. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $2,110.

Ellen Noble vs. James B. Noble Action for divorce. On trial. Cross suit brought by the husband also on trial.

C. F. Meyer et ux. vs. Nicholas Winters et al. An action to recover damages sustained by plaintiffs by an excavation made by defendants next to the plaintiffs' premises. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Armstrong vs. Boyd.
Mulvey vs. Bridge Company.
Stoner vs. Napier.
Black vs. Medill.
Ortleib, administrator, vs. Humboldt Fire Ins. Co.
Bayne, administrator, vs. Graham.
Calhoun & Co. vs. Storz et al.
Same vs. McKee et al.
Same vs. Gregg at al.
Same vs. Mitheny et al.
Whitford vs. Barton.
McGonigle vs. Blake et al.
Benzing, for use, vs. Schnider.
Graham & Lyons vs. Herron et al., 2

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.*)

William Ward vs. The Pittsburgh Locomotive and Car Works. An action for damage for injuries done plaintiff personally by alleged carelessness of the company, the plaintiff being in their employ. Commenced last Thursday. Peremptory non-suit entered yesterday, and juror withdrawn, with leave to take off the non-suit before the Court in *banc*.

James O'Hanlon vs. Job P. Barry, commenced Wednesday. Verdict for plaintiff for $187.65.

John S. Johnson vs. City of Allegheny. On trial.

A preliminary injunction was granted in the case of the city of Pittsburgh vs. Wallace & Son.

James A. Mullen vs. Wm. Cruikshank. Verdict for plaintiff for $500.

The City of Pittsburgh vs. Phillips & Mittenzuey. On trial.

The city of Pittsburgh vs. Joseph Keiling. On trial.

The city of Pittsburgh vs. Chess, Smith & Co. On trial.

P. G. West, executor of James G. West, deceased, vs. Jacob Hubley et al. Verdict for defendants.

Trial List for To-day.

Hatch et al. vs. Graves.
Reed vs. Bell et al.
Reed vs. Altvater.
Logan vs. the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company.
Kestner vs. Schild.
Middleton vs. Love.
Gibson et al. vs. Connell.
Royan vs. Wolf.
Seegan vs. McMish et al.
McClurg, administrator, vs. Diamond.
The city of Pittsburgh vs. Crawford.
Irvin vs. West.

United States Circuit Court.

(*Before Judge McKennan.*)

Alex. Smith vs. Christy & Oakley, assignees of Andrew Jackson. Suit to recover for a barge taken by defendants, while acting as assignees of Andrew Jackson, as the property of the assignor. Verdict for plaintiff for the property.

Mercantile Insurance Company vs. Samuel S. Paisley, impleaded with Robert A. Ammon. Action on a bond given by Ammon to plaintiff as surety. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,744.49.

Goodyear Dental Vulcanite Company vs. Wm. Rickards and Wm. G. Bishop. On motion of counsel for plaintiff a final decree was granted, sustaining the validity of complainant's patent, and allowing a perpetual injunction to issue restraining defendants from using the same.

Henry S. Shafer vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The Court extended the time for a motion for a new trial to thirty days from date.

On motion of Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., Hon. James H. Graham, of Pittsburgh, was admitted to practice in the United States Courts for this district.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Sterrett.*)

Henry Schaffer, Jr., charged with aggravated assault and battery, pleaded guilty.

John Savage and James Robinson, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods, pleaded *nolle contendere*.

James Hoy, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods, was found guilty of larceny.

James Trump was convicted of entering a building with felonious intent.

In the cases of the Commonwealth vs. Charles Beckler, indicted for assault and battery, and John Weissenberger, indicted for felonious assault and battery, *nolle prosequis* were allowed on payment of costs by defendants.

James Kelly, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods, was acquitted.

George W. Parks is on trial on a charge of false pretense.

Trial List for To-Day.

Commonwealth vs.	
M. Weigand,	Andrew Mompton,
Wm. Antoine,	John Vey,
Jackson Stabley,	Wm. Adams et al.,
Jasp. Wilt,	John Gleiner,
John Coates et al. (2)	E. Lebbin,
John Cronin, (2)	B. Schwartz,
James Hoerr, (2)	Henry Schweitzer,
Wm. Reese,	Lawrence Gilson (2)
John Cowley,	Victor Herb,
Chas. Wagner,	Wm. J. Bauman,
John Jones,	Henry Sunshine.

Court Brevities.

SUIT was commenced yesterday before U. S. Commissioner McCandless, by John McCarthy, against the steamer Maggie Smith, for wages alleged to be due for plaintiff's services as fireman. A writ was issued.

NO DECISION has been made yet in the case of the two Grand Jurors whose names were on the list. In the meantime they appear every morning and answer to their names.

NOTHING has been done this week in the *habeas corpus* case of Langheim vs. Langheim. The demands of the Criminal Court business have not allowed Judge Sterrett to find time to resume the hearing.

THE city of Pittsburgh commenced an action in the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday against Wallace & Sons, to restrain the defendants from erecting a two story frame house on Mulberry street, in violation of the city ordinance which forbids the erection of any but brick or stone houses within the limits of certain wards. A preliminary injunction was awarded.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

AN information was made before Alderman McMasters some time ago charging John Campbell with the embezzlement of $180. Yesterday the defendant was arrested in the stables of the Shield's House, on Sixth street, and gave bail for trial.

HENRY TERHEYDEN made an information before Alderman McMaster yesterday, charging August Fecke with the larceny of $2,000 worth of jewelry. The plaintiff purchased the jewelry at a Sheriff's sale on the South Side, and before he could remove it the jewelry was stolen. Subsequently he found some of the jewelry in Fecke's show window, on the South Side, and a search warrant being procured most of the property was recovered. No other evidence was offered against the plaintiff further than that the property was found in his possession. He gave bail for trial.

$30! $30!! $30!!!

Nobody can now afford to be without a gold watch since S. M. Moffat & Co. have reduced the price of fine and elegant ladies' gold watches to $30. Warranted. Go ladies, go, a few more left equally good and cheap.

For Sale.

Two second hand Cameron Steam Pumps in good order. They are 7 inch cylinder, 24 inch stroke, 4 inch discharge. Will be sold cheap by Epping, Carpenter & Co., Keystone Steam Pump Works, corner of Penn and Thirty-second streets.

Holiday and Wedding Presents.

The parties now at flood-tide in displaying and disposing of the above goods are Messrs J. M. Moffat & Co., of 123 Fifth avenue, who have secured an unusually choice selection of these goods and have marked them down to anti-war figures.

AMALGAMATION.

National Association of Iron Workers.

Representatives of the iron workers of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania and West Virginia have been holding meetings at Red Men's hall, in this city, for several days past, with the object of organizing an association which shall include all the iron and steel workers in the United States, such as nailers, rollers, roughers, catchers, puddlers and heaters. If an organization is effected, and the Association secures the membership it seeks, it will exert a wide influence in the iron trade.

Speaking of these conferences the *Labor Tribune*, of this city, the official organ of workingmen's associations, says they were held "for the purpose of effecting an amalgamation of all skilled mill labor. The results are highly satisfactory to both boilers and roll hands. An understanding has been arrived at, and will be put into effect immediately, by which there will be united action in all the mills of the country. The unanimity of sentiment exhibited at the conference was gratifying in the extreme. The body of men on both sides have given in their adhesion to the plans of amalgamation submitted, and nothing was left the representatives of both sides to do but put them into practical shape. This has been done. The results will be immediately transmitted to the membership on both sides, and the marriage contract proclaimed. The rules of the amalgamated union are being prepared. It is probable our amalgamation will be soon called upon to test its strength with a most powerful combination of capital, bent on the actual control of the value of our labor by depriving us of power to be a party to the contract in the determination of labors' value. If we must baptise the new born child in the fire of a battle for the right, let it come. The advantages manufacturers have enjoyed in all former contests has consisted in their ability to buy iron and roll it. When they find their rollers refusing to roll "yellow dog" they will not buy it, and it will not be made. This narrows the dispute and destroys the power of the manufacturers to prolong a strike or lockout. In anticipation of the refusal of the Union to submit to the proposed reduction the employers have been busily engaged in an attempt to provide adequate "sheep" labor. They will resort to this alternative only in the last resort, for the amalgamation of all mill labor makes it quite uncertain how much of their sheep iron they can get rolled. It has come to this, that all branches of labor realizes the imperative necessity of a thorough unity. It is no longer a mere sentiment, but the body of mill labor are prepared to put their sentiments in practice. The amalgamation has been effected just in time. To those on whom the employers are relying to run their mills, in case of our refusal to accept the proposed reduction, the Union has only to say, they are prepared and determined to carry out their purpose, of maintaining their present prices for labor.

A WATER FAMINE.

The Hercules and Samson Engines Disabled—Great Scarcity of the Aqueous Fluid—Card From Superintendent Atkinson.

Samson and Hercules, the water works engines, are not as strong as their names would indicate. They have at last succumbed to the wear and tear of time and labor, and the city is now without an adequate supply of water. Indeed the supply is so exceedingly limited that Superintendent Atkinson has notified the manufacturers that they must use no water to-day and that private consumers must be as economical as possible. On Wednesday the Samson engine was disabled by the breaking of the crosshead of the pump. Workmen were imediately set to work, but it will be impossible to have the break repaired before to-morrow. Yesterday morning about nine o'clock the pit and strap of the pump of the Hercules engine broke and the engine became disabled, thus leaving the city without either of the large engines upon which it depends for a supply of water. The basin was pretty full yesterday, but if the supply is not kept up, it will not be long until it is exhausted. A large force of men was immediately put to work to repair the Hercules, and it will be again placed in pumping condition as soon as unremitting labor and careful management can accomplish it. Two small Cooper engines, with a capacity of 2,500,000 gallons per day, have been put in operation, but as the daily consumption of the city is 17,000,000 gallons, it will be observed that what they can do toward maintaining the supply is of comparatively small importance. In order to assist them, Assistant Chief Engineer Evans, of the Fire Department, yesterday detailed the steamer Vigilant to pump the water from the pits, so that the workmen can get at the breaks to repair them. The fractures in the engines occurred six feet under water.

The following manifesto from Superintendent Atkinson, requesting economy in the use of water, was handed in about twelve o'clock last night:

Scarcity of Water—Notice to Consumers.

The Samson and Hercules engines have been disabled, and notice is hereby given that there will be no water to-day for manufacturing purposes. Manufacturers are hereby notified not to run their shops to-day. Private consumers will use water as economically as possible, as there may be no more pumped for several days, except what the two Cooper engines may pump.

JAMES M. ATKINSON,
Superintendent.

Bronze Ornaments and French Clocks.

A full line of bronze ornaments, French clocks, watches, gold chains, rings, etc., of the finest qualities and most beautiful designs. Have purchased expressly for the holiday trade, and will be sold at very low figures. J. M. Moffatt & Co., 123 Fifth avenue.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, December 9, 1875.

River 19 feet 7 inches; rising. Cloudy, cool and damp. Arrived—Andes, Wheeling; James D. Parker, Memphis.

CAIRO, December 9, 1875.

Arrived—Active, Ohio river, noon; Susie Silver, New Orleans, 1 P. M.; Warner, Pittsburgh, 2; Petral and Julia, St. Louis, 4. Departed—Active, South, noon; Susie Silver, Cincinnati, 2 P. M.; Warner, New Orleans, 3; Louisville, New Orleans, 6; Julia, Vicksburg, 8. River eighteen feet four inches; falling. Clear; mercury 32.

LOUISVILLE, December 9, 1875.

Cloudy, with occasional snows. Arrived—Arlington, Cincinnati; Baum, Cincinnati; Cons. Millar, Memphis. Departed—Andy Baum, Memphis; Cons. Millar, Cincinnati; Arlington, New Orleans. River stationary; nine feet in canal, and seven feet on falls.

EVANSVILLE, December 9, 1875.

Cloudy; snowed till noon; the ground is white; mercury 30 to 34; now 32. River 17 6-10 feet; falling. Down—Dick Johnson, 8 P. M.; Little Condor, Osceola and Belle, 6; Fearless and Grand Lake, with tows, 3; Grey Eagle, 4. Up—Arkansas Belle, 9; George Robertson. Business light.

MEMPHIS, December 9, 1875.

The river fell 10 inches. Clear and cool. Arrived—Minneola and Kittie Hegler, Cincinnati. Departed—Utah and Atlantic and barges, St. Louis; Jas. Howard and Mary Miller, New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, December 9, 1875.

Arrived—Chester, Memphis; Long, Cairo; Robert Semple, New Orleans; Coal Hill, Ohio river. Departed—Kinney, Vicksburg. River rose one inch, with five feet of water to Cairo. Cloudy and milder.

NEW ORLEANS, December 9, 1875.

Arrived—City of Quincy and John F. Tolle, St. Louis; John Howard, White River. Clear and pleasant.

VICKSBURG, December, 9, 1875.

No boats either way. The river rose three inches.

NASHVILLE, December 9, 1875.

The river is rising, with 12 feet on shoals. No arrivals or departures.

A Widely Applicable Remedy.

Few remedies are applicable to such a wide range of disorders as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and this not because it has special properties adapted to the cure of each—such a pretence would be manifestly absurd,—but on account of its wonderfully improving effect upon the general tone of the system, and its alterative action upon the organs of nutrition, secretion and discharge. Besides its well-known properties as a remedy for intermittent and remittent fevers, dyspepsia, constipation, torpidity of the liver, general debility, urinary and uterine difficulties, it invariably proves to be highly serviceable in overcoming anaemia, hypochondria, rheumatism, insomnia, and many other disorders and disabilities originating in poverty or impurity of the blood, nervous weakness or over-excitement, or an imperfect performance of the physical functions.

WEDDING GIFTS.

FRESH IMPORTATION OF

BRONZES,

Clocks, Side Pieces and Groups.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,

93 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH.

MARRIED.

GRANES—GRUBBS—On Wednesday, December 8, 1875, at the residence of the bride's brother, Richland township, Allegheny co., by the Rev. W. G. Stewart, W. BARTON GRANES, of Kittanning, Pa., to SALLIE J. GRUBBS.

DIED.

HILLERICH—On Thursday morning, December 9, at 3½ o'clock, WM. HILLERICH, aged 64 years, 9 months and 27 days.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 160 Spring Garden avenue, 7th ward, Allegheny, on SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

☞ RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREES! BULBS! FLOWERS!

FRUIT TREES—Immense stock, including a fine lot bearing size, very choice.
SHADE TREES—All the leading sorts for Street or Lawn Planting, all of our own growth.
HOLLAND BULBS—Our own importation.
BOUQUETS AND CUT FLOWERS—In every style. Wholesale and retail. Catalogues free.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
113 Smithfield street (opposite the Postoffice).

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, OILS of every description by THORP & CO., No. 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—OIL TANK—HAVING A capacity of 12,000 barrels.
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
u90 No. 87 Diamond street.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second Engine Lathes, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A MEDIUM SIZE SAFE, Thos. Barnes make. New combination lock. Single door. Will be sold at one-half its value. Enquire of T. B. YOUNG & CO., 21 Smithfield street. x95

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE.

A VERY FINE

Second Hand Steam Engine,

Almost new, 12 inch bore, 24 inch stroke, complete with double flued Boiler and outfit. Also,

ONE LARGE SIZED CLAY MILL,

Can be used for grinding clay or iron ore.
Also, one 16x30 inch STEAM ENGINE.
Inquire of or address Industrial Machine Works,
HUGH M. BOLE, Proprietor,
Corner of Point alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa. x62

AUCTION SALES.

WHEATLAND

Rail Mills and Blast Furnaces

FOR SALE.

WE WILL OFFER AT AUCTION, on the premises,

On Thursday, January 13, 1876,

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,

The above named valuable property, located at Wheatland, Mercer county, Pa., on the line of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, and having track connection with A. and G. W. R. R.

The property consists of 4 Blast Furnaces, capable of producing 600 tons of Pig Metal weekly; 1 Rail Mill, nearly new, with all modern improvements and capable of producing 1,000 tons of Rails weekly; some 220 Buildings, consisting of Tenant Houses, Managers' and Clerks' Houses, Brick and Frame Offices, Carpenter Shop, Store, Locomotive House, Ice House, Stables, &c., &c., together with about 325 acres of Land, three quarters of a mile of railroad track, switch, siding, &c., &c. The Furnaces and Rail Mills are in good order and ready for immediate use, and the Buildings in good condition, the larger portion of them having been but recently erected.

Also, 800 SHARES, BEING TWO-THIRDS INTEREST, OF

Shenango Coal Company Stock,

Together with certain leases and royalties on Coal in mines now being operated by said Company, a detailed description of which will be furnished on application.

TERMS—One-half cash; $10,000 of which (either in cash or approved certified check,) will be required at time of sale, remainder of cash payment on tender of deed; balance in one, two and three years with interest, and secured by bond and close mortgage, with Scire Facias clause on the premises.

For pamphlet, giving full detailed description of Wheatland Property, Buildings, Machinery, Furnaces, &c., address

R. J. ANDERSON,
JOHN J. SPEARMAN,
H. W. OLIVER, JR.,
Trustees in Bankruptcy of J. T. & C. A. Wood.
JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer. y3MWF

ASSIGNEES' AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS—

At Thos. F. Stewart's sales rooms, corner Fifth and Wood streets, FRIDAY EVENING, December 10, at 7½ o'clock, by order of Adam Reineman and L. Weiderhold, assignees of Augustus Hartje.

10 shares Third National Bank, of Pittsburgh.
20 shares German Masonic Hall Association of Allegheny City.

At the same time will be offered the following valuable stocks:

24 shares City National Bank.
60 shares Columbia Oil Company.
25 shares Central Transportation Company.
14 shares Allemania Insurance Company.
45 shares Armenia Insurance Company.
22 shares Enterprise Savings Bank.
5,700 shares Cherry Run and Pittsburgh Oil Company.
1,500 shares Western Pennsylvania Oil Company.
500 shares Marine Oil Company.
And other valuable stocks.

THOS. F. STEWART,
13;y Auctioneer.

BRIDGE WORK.

UNION IRON MILLS.

Carnegie Brothers & Co.,

PITTSBURGH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bridge Iron

Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams.

GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR. Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes. General Office and Works:

33D STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York.
Western Office—No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

☞ Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed Information, giving calculations strains, &c., furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y,

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

S. BRADLEY & SONS,

Woolen Manufacturers of

FANCY BARRED FLANNELS,

ALL-WOOL,

Albion Jeans.

FACTORY, RIVER AVENUE,

Below Suspension Bridge,

ALLEGHENY CITY

VIENNA

Glycerine Soap

25 Gross just received for Winter use. This Celebrated Soap contains one-third part of Sarg's Pure Glycerine. Price, 3 Cakes, 50 Cents. Also, a large lot of Brecknell's Skin Soap, Low's, Lubin's, &c., all direct Importation.

SIMON JOHNSTON,

Cor. Smithfield St. & Fourth Ave.

LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Street.

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR

Corner

Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,255,748
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

ASSETS, $4,686,812.96.

Insurance Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth Avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD............Managers.

BENEFIT OF

ZOE!

FRIDAY EVENING, December 10th,

ESMERALDA.

Zoe Matinee Saturday—"Cynthia."
Monday—FRANK FRAYNE.

☞ TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
FRED. AIMS......................Manager.
WM. FITZ SIMMONS, Stage Manager & Advertiser
Crowding New Star Bill Triumphant.

The Japanese Satsuma and Little All Right, Harper and Stansill, Chas. Arizona, Carter Bros., Miss Ettie Romaine and the Three Arabs, Manchester and Jennings, Murphy and Shannon, Western and Walling Joe Lang, Geo. Burson. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2:30.

☞ MERCANTILE LIBRARY COURSE

SELECT READINGS

BY

Miss AUGUSTA L. DARGON,

Friday Evening, December 10,

AT

LIBRARY HALL.

Selections from Shakspeare, Tennyson and other favorite Authors.

Admission 50 cents. A limited number of Reserved seats at 75 cents.

☞ CAPT. B. GALLISATH'S

MILITARY HALL

Nos. 60 and 62 Diamond Street.

FRIDAY, DEC. 10th, 1875, in remembrance of the battle before Richmond, Va., December 10, 1864, on which occasion I lost my limb, I respectfully invite all my old fellow soldiers and comrades, and also, the public in general to an EXCELLENT VENISON LUNCH.

Respectfully,
CAPT. B. GALLISATH.
Late Fifth Penna. Cavalry.

N. B.—Afternoon, Grand Extra Matinee at 2 o'clock.

☞ AN ENTERTAINMENT WILL BE given by the ALLEGHENY MUTE SCHOOL on FRIDAY EVENING, December 10, in the Third Ward Public School Hall, North avenue. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Admission, 25 cents. Proceeds for the benefit of destitute and orphan mute children attending the school. The entertainment promises to be one of interest. We hope to see the hall crowded to its fullest capacity, as the object is a worthy one. y29

☞ LIBRARY HALL.

Mrs. M. M. WARDE'S FIVE ACT TRAGEDY,

ROBERT EMMET,

BY THE

PHILOMATHIC CIRCLE,

ASSISTED BY

Mrs. Dr. Saddler and the Latta Guard,

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 9,

Benefit of the Authoress.

☞ FIFTH AVENUE COMEDY THEATRE.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 13TH, FOR A SHORT SEASON,

SAM. S. SANFORD,

(The Pioneer of American Minstrelsy,) and his Original "Old Time" Troupe.

26 Artistes!—Plantation Scenes!

The BEST "End Men," and BEST "Song and Dance" Artistes Yet Produced.

Grey-headed ladies and gentlemen enjoying the familiar jokes of yore. Three generations screaming with laughter. Tears of joy over "Dearest May;" "Lucy Long;" "Mary Blain;" "Floating Down de Ohio;" "Massy's in de Cold, Cold Ground;" "Down Upon de Swanee Ribber;" "Uncle Ned," &c., &c. The Old Jaw-bone revived! Houses crowded, everywhere!

Popular Prices—25, 35 and 50 cents.
COL. JOHN HOLMES GROVER, Sole Manager.
FRED. H. BLECKER, Agent. 17;y

☞ AT LIBRARY HALL.

HANS VON BULOW,

(The Representative Pianist of the Age.)

The public are respectfully informed that

HANS VON BULOW,

Pronounced by the press and public of New York and Boston to be the

GREATEST MASTER OF THE PIANO

That has ever visited the United States, will give in Pittsburgh, on

Monday and Wednesday Evenings

December 13 and 15, at 8 o'clock.

TWO (2) GRAND CONCERTS,

Assisted by the young and talented soprano,

MISS LIZZIE CRONYN.

Change of programme each evening.

Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50c and $1 extra, according to location. Seats for sale, commencing Thursday, December 9, at J. M. Hale's Music Store, where Programmes can be had.

TUESDAY, December 14, VON BULOW in STEUBENVILLE.

Chickering Pianos are used by Von Bulow.

☞ A GRAND FAIR,

Under the auspices of the "Ladies' Charitable Asssociation" of the Homeopathic Hospital, will be held at

CITY HALL,

Commencing WEDNESDAY, December 1st, 1875, and continuing one week.

An elegant Lunch, Dinner and Supper will be served each day. Single tickets 75 cents, or six for $3, which includes admission.

Admission, 25 cents, or five tickets for $1; children 10 cents. x87

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 8, 1875.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR The Grading, Paving and Curbing of Church avenue, from Cedar to Madison avenues, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, December 18th, 1875, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

y16 CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF COUNCILS,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 2, 1875.

Grading and Paving Troy Hill Road.

Notice is hereby given that the Report of Viewers on the grading and paving Troy Hill Road was confirmed by Councils, November 29th, 1875. Objections to the report must be filed within ten days.

The Report can be seen in this office.

ROLAND T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 8, 1875.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the Monterey street Sewer, from Jackson street to Ledlie street extension, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office, until MONDAY, December 20, 1875, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

y20 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
Municipal Hall,
PITTSBURGH, December 1, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Reports on the opening of Putnam street, from 5th avenue to Penn avenue, has been approved by Councils, which action will be final, unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 1, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Report for the construction of 2d avenue sewer from Singerly's line to Ross street sewer, and Washington street sewer from Webster avenue to Wylie avenue, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, December 1, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Reports of damages caused by grading of Bates alley from North street to Willow street, Hemlock alley from 48th street to 49th street, and Sylvan avenue from Mars street to Four Mile Run Road, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

HOTELS.

CHAMBERS MCKIBBIN, ROBERT H. VOSBURG, JERE. MCKIBBIN.

Cor. Ninth and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

GIRARD HOUSE,

M'KIBBIN, VOSBURG & CO.,

The above Magnificent Property has passed into our possession. In the Elegance of its Interior Arrangements, its Apartments and Table, it shall equal any Hotel in the country. x38

GREAT OFFER

AND

Rare Chance

To enter into an old and established and profitable business. Having carried on successfully for a period of upwards of 30 years in the Wholesale and Retail Confectionary business, also, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Restaurant, in the CITY OF PITTSBURGH, I now desire to retire from active pursuits, and therefore offer my entire establishment for sale—one of the largest in the line in the city—having a large, profitable established custom, having accommodations for seating 100 or more. There will be found in connection with it a complete outfit for carrying on a first-class business in all its details, consisting in part of cooking arrangements most complete of the kind in the city; Range built for the purpose with all the latest additions and improvements; Steam Tables, best in the city; Engine and Ice Cream Machines; Soda Water Fountain complete; Furniture complete throughout; Counters, Shelving, Elegant Show Cases, Horse and Wagon, in fact everything to constitute a first-class establishment. Will be sold at a bargain and on low terms. For particulars call at No. 65 Sixth avenue, or 22 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

x91

W. H. SCROGGINS,

Fashionable Hair Dressing

AND

Shaving Saloon, Bath Rooms Attached,

No 68 North Diamond, Allegheny.